Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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Hoyt on Finance.

Professing to be an honest man, the candidate of an honest organization, I favor honest money.

The volume of the currency should be regulated by legitimate demand, and not by the requirements of bankrupts and wild speculators.

The currency should be redeemable as early as the exigencies of the Government will permit, in the currency recognized by all civilized nations.

The contracts of the Government should be held as sacred as the contracts of individuals, and the bonds, the evidence of its indebtedness, should be paid according to the understanding between the Government and the lender.

—Speech at Butler, Sept. 2, 1878.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

ANDY CURTIN has made enough off the people of this country.

PRESIDENT HAYES was most cordially received in Pittsburgh.

WILKESBARRE has one of the largest Hoyt clubs in the State.

REFORM! Reform! Reform! Andy Curtin dispenses—in a horn—that much sought-after virtue.

ALECK MCCLURE and Andy Curtin have thus far failed to explain Mr. Purviance's letter.

WE like reform; but can't see through the kind that Andy Curtin administered some years ago.

THINGS, politically, are waxing warm in Lycoming county. It's *Cummin* to come, as the saying is.

THE Republican county ticket is the winning card. Stake all you have on it.

THE voters of this district will vomit up Curtin quicker than Jonah did the whale—we mean the whale did Jonah.

THE Cameron folks mind our Andy as much as the casting of a pebble into the ocean affects the rising or falling of that body.

THE Democratic State convention of New York met in Syracuse last Wednesday with a row. That's the cussedest party on earth to fight with itself.

DEAN STANLEY, an eminent English divine, is visiting the United States. While at Newport, R. I., he was the guest of George Bancroft, the historian.

CHARLES B. ANDREWS was nominated by the Republicans of Connecticut last week for Governor. The State convention announced that the party was in for hard money.

GOVERNOR HUSTON, of Alabama, has fixed to-morrow as a fast day for the people of that State in the hope that many prayers will ascend to God for an abatement of yellow fever.

BECAUSE Gen. Hoyt is to be supported by the mining population of his own and neighboring counties, the opposition are endeavoring to patch up a record for Dill, but it is impossible.

PETE HERDIC, of Williamsport, who lately joined the Greenbackers, is a candidate for the penitentiary. He was arrested by the Columbia National Bank on the charge of procuring money illegally, and is under $5,000 bail.

CASANOVA and Curtin may well be yoked together. The former has been in this country but a few years, and yet dictates to the Democracy of Centre, whilst Curtin has been straddling the Democracy for about six years and carries off their highest honors.

Ring-Master Wallace Obeyed.

After a painful and uncertain waiting from Tuesday until Thursday of last week, during which time the discordant elements of the Democracy of this Congressional district all finally got assembled in conference in the Brockerhoff House, and after an agonizing effort to bring harmony out of discord, and to heal the political sores manifest, the ninety-first ballot yielded the fruit that the ring-master had commanded it to bring forth by putting in nomination ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin as a Democratic candidate for Congress.

Meek, Reed, Baker and other life-long Democrats, who had always stood up for Democracy and incurred all the opprobrium and reproach heaped upon Democrats during the late war, when a Democratic rebellion threatened the Nation's life, had to stand back and give place to the Keystone's great war Governor (?) whose great war on the Cameron ring compelled him to become a recent convert to Democratic faith, and seek office and allies in the Democratic party in order to carry on his *great war* (?) on the Cameron ring. That the Democracy of Centre county should cast their suffrages in favor of a man who in times past denounced and abused them in the most severe manner, stigmatizing them as traitors, thick-skulled and as fit subjects for great war Governor to put their heels upon their necks, is somewhat surprising to intelligent observers. But then the independent Democrats of Centre did not make Curtin their free choice. Had it not been for the anomalous and undignified action of Judge Orvis in taking a very active part in the canvass, making the contest in part a personal one between him and Meek, to gratify his personal revenge to defeat a personal political opponent, who heretofore had been entirely too strong for his feeble efforts singly and alone, and the power of Ring-Master Wallace and his stool pigeon Dill, Centre county Democracy would not have stultified themselves by surrendering all their political pride and independence by conferring political honor upon their heretofore severest denunciator.

The success of Curtin is regarded by Orvis as a victory for himself as a political Judge, or of Orvisism over Meekism in Centre county. To a certain extent it is. And if the Democracy of Centre, who have always been ready to follow Meek and stand by him as their Knight, submit to this political invasion and ring dictation, then the glory of their independence will have departed, and they can behold their conqueror and have his heels upon their necks for years to come. The true and tried Democracy and their leader, unless they rise in their strength to throw off the yoke imposed upon them this fall, must make up their minds to forego all independence and become nothing but political vassals to do the bidding of Ring-Master Wallace. Unless independence be asserted, the victory of Orvis over Meek will be complete and permanent.

The nomination of C. T. Alexander for State Senate, although apparently intended to tickle and flatter the Meek wing of the Democracy and command its support for the Orvis wing, Curtin, Dill, Wallace & Co., yet its true design is the more effectually to bottle up the editor of the *Watchman*. The nomination of Curtin for Congress, and C. T. Alexander for Senate, bars Centre county's claims to any political preferment in this district for ten years to come, so that it puts a complete embargo upon Meek's political ambitions for that period at least.

In order to do this effectually, Orvis assumed the interests of Alexander in this contest (a personal political hostile, who four years ago rebelled against the action of the ring and ran as an independent candidate for Congress), and in order to defeat Meek in the county, helped to work the defeat of Adam Hoy, Esq., Alexander's competitor, who was in every way worthy and entitled to the Senatorial honors of the district.

But in order that Judge Orvis should triumph in his political feud against Meek, and the success of the ring be complete, Hoy, whom they had always recognized as a friend and used him to enhance their own political strength and advancement, was very readily slaughtered in the house of his friends. What may come of this most unprecedented tyranical political action of the ring in this county and Congressional district is yet to be seen. There is much growling and threatening, and if those who feel offended act in accordance with their own convictions of independence and manhood, the victory thus far gained on the part of Orvis and the ring may not be ratified at the polls on the 5th of November next. We await to see whether the Democracy of Centre will lick the rod that chastised them and acknowledge the power of the ring and their subserviency thereto, or whether they will assert their boasted independence at the polls by voting as men in accordance with their honest convictions.

ADVICES received at the Treasury Department, Washington, from officials and others at the more important industrial centres state that there is a marked improvement in business of all kinds, and that the prospects for the fall and particularly the spring trade are better than has been known for years. They attribute this gratifying outlook to the expiration of the bankrupt act. Previously, manufacturers were afraid to sell on account of the readiness with which many buyers would avail themselves of the provisions of that law. Taking everything into consideration, the opinion expressed by the highest officers of the Treasury is that the resumption of specie payments on January 1st will place the monetary conditions and industrial interests of the country in such a shape, that the whole people will be benefitted and the idle labor of the country will be fully occupied. Any attempt at financial legislation it is feared will injuriously affect this result. Another feature in the revival of trade is the more extensive foreign demand for American manufactures. It is reported that the English manufacturers are writing to their agents in the United States, expressing their alarm over the loss of trade and the competition of the United States. Mr. Wood but recently informed a gentleman here that he would renew his efforts to revise the tariff at the next session of Congress.

THE *Herald* has the erroneous idea that the Republican party will support Andy Curtin for Congress, and that the thing is set up. We are not a party to this set up, and we doubt very much whether there will be such a thing. This is also the case with the mass of Republicans in Centre county, many of whom have declared war against the modern reformer. No, sir! We are not for Curtin, but will aid in his defeat. No Curtin in our dish.

ANDY DILL will be out the race in three weeks, as his party cannot carry "two waters on one shoulder." The people of Pennsylvania cannot vote for a rank out and out demagogue that has a man to make soft money speeches in one place and another to cry for hard money in another place. The business men of the State see the danger, and are rallying to Hoyt.

HON. ADDISON LAFLIN, ex-member of Congress and naval officer of the port of New York, under Grant's administration, committed suicide at Fitchburg, Mass., on Tuesday of last week by hanging himself in the garret of his house. He was aged 54, and was in bad health for some time.

ALECK MCCLURE and Andy Curtin have thus far failed to explain Purviance's letter of resignation.

Our Ticket.

The ticket put in nomination by the Republicans last Thursday is admitted by all to be a good one. Every man on it is well qualified to fill the position for which he has been selected, and if the people of the county look to their interests, every man on it will be elected.

Harry Simler, of Philipsburg, is our candidate for Legislature; he is a capable man, and highly recommended by the people among whom he lives. Mr. Simler will poll a large vote at his home.

George A. Bayard, our candidate for Treasurer, is well known to the people of this county. He was a candidate for this same office before, and has always polled more than his party vote, and would have been elected the last time had not a new organization, claiming to be in the interest of labor, been so handled by the ring politicians as to secure the defeat of this man, who may truly be said to be a laboring man, and identified with all that interests the laboring and producing classes.

H. A. Snyder, our nominee for Prothonotary, has also been a candidate before for this same office, and is well known to the voters of the county. If elected he will make a good, faithful officer.

For Register, Cline Zimmerman was nominated; he would make a good officer, but we have heard since the convention dissolved that he declines to run.

For Recorder, C. P. Stoneroad, of Snow Shoe, is our candidate. The people will do well to elect him. He was a soldier in the rebellion, and will get a large vote from his nnmerous personal friends all over the county as well as the full vote of the party.

Our candidates for Commissioners are Andrew Gregg, of Potter, and George Taylor of Boggs; both of these men should be elected. They are good men, and the position for which they are nominated is the most important within the gift of the people of the county. They are the watch-dogs of the Treasury, and by their prudence hundreds of dollars may be saved to the people. Mr. Gregg is the present incumbent, and has made a good officer. By his careful administration of our affairs much money has been saved to the county. If re-elected he will do good service for the people. Every Republican vote in the county should be sure for "Our Andy"—never a bolter, but always faithful and true.

Capt. Austin Cartin, of Boggs, carried of the honor of nomination for Sheriff, and his friends declare with great earnestness that he shall be elected. We will let our readers know if he is by the very first issue after the election. We hope he will be—he ought to be—our next Sheriff. A more fit man for the position could not be found in the county; he is well and favorably known, and needs no lengthy introduction from us.

For Auditors, we ask you to vote for James Stewart, of Boalsburg, and J. P. Seibert, of Benner. Both are honest men and will do their duty.

And finally, for Coroner, Dr. R. L. Dartt, of Bellefonte.

This is a ticket which presents itself to the good judgment of the people of this county as being the best in the field. All that is necessary to secure its triumphant election is for every Republican to go to work with a will, and do his whole duty as an earnest, active Republican.

IN Luzerne county a majority of the Welsh voters have withdrawn from the Greenback party and renewed their fidelity to the Republican. So we go. By the second Tuesday in November there will be 50,000 more Republicans in Pennsylvania than of any other class.

ANDY REED, of Mifflin, after striving for many years to go to Congress from this district, steps down to command of reformer (?) Curtin.

A Thin Ruse.

WHILE the income tax suit of the United States against Samuel J. Tilden was progressing at Marquette, Mich., on Tuesday evening of last week, two men suddenly entered the office, seized the books of the New York Iron Mine Company, which were being used in the testimony, and while one hurried down stairs to a carriage in waiting, the other stood guard until his accomplice had secured a good start. Just previous to the entrance of the men, Thomas Harland, of New York, attorney for Mr. Tilden, had been using the books, and had placed them in a pile on a table near the door. As soon as the occupants of the room realized what had been done, Mr. W. L. Wetmore, one of the witnesses under examination, who claims the books as his private property, rushed out after the men, but they had passed out of sight. Warrants were issued as quickly as possible, and officers started in pursuit. They overtook the carriage some miles out of the city, but found neither the men nor the books. It is supposed that the books have been taken out of the State. Considerable excitement prevailed.

Take Your Choice.

While Henry M. Hoyt, our candidate for Governor, was at home attending to his legitimate business, A. H. Dill, the Democratic candidate, sat in the Senate at Harrisburg, drawing his salary, voting for corporations, working in their interest, and consequently against the interests of the laboring man.

While Mr. Hoyt was on the battle-field doing service for his country, Andy Dill was acting as second lieutenant of an emergency company that remained in service about thirty days, including Sundays.

While Andy Dill has been maintained for the last ten or twelve years by the people, against whose interests he voted in aiding corporations and monopolies, Mr. Hoyt has earned an honest living in an honest way. Go to Kingston and Wilkesbarre for Mr. Hoyt's record, and to Harrisburg for Mr. Dill's.

WE are in receipt of a pamphlet published by the American Iron and Steel Association entitled *The Revival*. On its title page we find the following significant reasoning paragraph: "After five years of depression the morning dawns; our exports are increasing and our imports decreasing; our debt to Europe is being rapidly paid; the home market has been kept by a protective tariff for the home producer; the cost of living never so low as now; our crops never so abundant as they are this year; the railroads fully employed; general business surely reviving; the greenback good as gold; better days near at hand."

"I WILL give my faithful efforts to turn the thieves from the public treasury and to restore this great government once more to purity."—*Curtin's Speech.*

All right, Governor; but before you commence the work of annihilation, will you please clear your own eyes of the mote by making a statement of how much your profits were out of the Girard House tailor shop; how much you received for signing Herdic's boom bill, and what was your "divie" for repealing the tonnage act?

SOLDIERS, do you remember the quality of clothing you were furnished by the State at one time? Don't you remember that they wore out in about two weeks because they were made of shoddy? They were made at Curtin's tailor shop, in Philadelphia.

THE Chairman of the Chester county Republican Committee has the best of assurances that the State ticket will receive 3,500 majority. That will be 1,490 more than Hartranft's majority over Pershing.

THE Pittsburgh *Commercial* says Curtin starts out "as a slashing reformer, but has a rotten record behind him."

Nasby, Jr., at Bellefonte.

The Clinton *Republican* of last week contained the following:

Ez neer ez I kin reckollect, the great war guvner delivered the followin address at the kloze uv the konvenshion:

Frens and Feller cityzens:—I appear afore you to say, that this hez bin a hard day for me. I don't now reckollect uv hevvin put forth grater efforts to git a chance at offis, than to-day. I know that if I faled the last hope wood hev expired. I am gettin along in yeers and my time for publick servis, will soon be ended. The Republickans, wont hev inny thing to do with me and the rankan file of the Dimmykratic party always hev hated me, this wuz my only chance. You know, I hev always sed, that a dutchman hed two sculls and you hed to brake one, before you cood git inny thing into the uther. I know ez I cood do nuthin with the more intellygent porshun uv the peeple; if I coodent kapture the dutch Dimokrisy my kaws was lost.

I hev but five minnits to speck and I will proseed. When I wuz in a forren country, holden a kommishen and receevin pay ez I hev the most part uv my life from guvernment, I promised I wood do ez the Irishmen did—vote with the party that wuz against the country and ever sinse I hev done it. (Applaws.)

On my return, Aleck met me in Noo York and told me ez soon ez I krossed the line, that I shood announce my desire to jine the Dimmykratic rancks, and I hev always done ez he told me. Ez a reward fur my new departyur, they elected me ez a delagit fur the konstitutsonal konvention insted of Bigler. Gentlemen, ever sinse I hev had a hankerin after offis. I hev kanassed Ohio twise. Indianny wunse and Pennsylvany. I didn't always suckseed, but I wanted offis, and did the best I cood,—for myself. I want now to say that I hev looked at the platform uv the Dimmykratic party and I endorse it, I will vote for Anday Dill, altho I hev never hed the konfidence uv the Dimmykratic ring in Pennsylvany. They opposed me while I wuz guvner, thank God; at that time I never hed the disgrase uv thare franship and thare felloship. (Applaws). I don't think they ever voted fur me—not even Anday himself but ez I want offis I kin afford to do almost inny thing, to pleeze Aleck—and myself.

Ez to Meek and these fellows that tried to wiggle me out uv the nominashen to-day, I hev no hard feelins. I hed sum trubble with Meek doorin the late onpleasantness, but I got ahed uv him then and I hev bin ahed ever sinse. I am at war with the Kameron ring, it is too big a ring for me. If I must be kussed with rings—and I spose I must—Aleck's is big enuff for me. The Kamerons sold hay, and horses and mules doorin the war the mules wuzzent worth a dam. I knew it then, ez well ez I do now. I let them pass however for gentlemen, I wazzent as honest then ez I am now. (Applaws.)

Gentlemen it hez bin six long yeers sinse I hev hed my hand in the publick tressurery and it seems like a long time. Put me in offis and keep me in. I wuz born here and I'm so glad I wuz born wunse that I don't kare whether I am ever born agin or not, but when I di bring me back to theze hi Alleganys and let theze rocks and mountains fall on me and all I ask is that God may hev mersy on my sole.

Trooly yoors, NASBY JR.

A Powerless Sampson.

Governor Curtin's old friends cannot contemplate his present humiliation without a sincere pity. Samson old and blind, shorn of his glory, and grinding in the prison house of the Phillistines, was an apt antetype of the man whom Pennsylvania once so delighted to honor. Floating on the crest of the patriotic sentiment of Pennsylvania, during the years of the rebellion, he gained a place in the esteem and affection of the people that he might have held to the day of his death, had the eloquent professions of his political principles been sincere, and had he professed courage and sound judgement enough to resist the idsidious advice of the Mephistophles who captured him in 1872. * * * Andrew G. Curtin, to-day represents nothing but himself. For years past he has come and gone among the people of Pennsylvania, the mere wreck and shadow of what he once was. Pittied by his old personal friends, despised by his old political associates and followers, picked up and used, now and then, by his old adversaries, his attitude is a conspicuous and sorry illustration of the natural consequences that follow a betrayal of public confidence.—Philadelphia *Bulletin*.

Poetry.

MEETING.

FROM THE SPANISH BY HELEN S. CONANT.

Many years have floated by
Since we parted, she and I.
Now together here we stand,
Eye to eye and hand to hand.

I can hear her trembling sighs,
See the sweetness in her eyes.
Silently I hold and press
Her soft hand with tenderness.

Silence, who shall fathom thee?
Who reveal the mystery
Hidden between loving eyes,
Burning hands, and answering sighs?
—*Harper's Magazine for October.*

NIGHT SOLILOQUY FROM BYRON

I will to rest, right weary of this revel,
The gayest we have held for many moons,
Excepting the German at Mrs. Smithkin's;
And yet, I know not why, it cheer'd me not,
Unless it was my beastly fitting coat,
And gloves, ruptur'd at the thumbs.

There came a heaviness across my heart
Which, in the lightest movement of the dance,
Oppress'd me.
F'rinstance, when I went down the middle
With Miss Jones, of North Eighth street,
A damp, like death, rose o'r my brow;
I strove to laugh the thought away,
But added ten-fold to my agony.

So I have left the festival before
It reaches its zenith, and will now my pillow woo
Fot thoughts more tranquil, or forgetfulness
Of all things else except the blacksmith
That made this claw hammer and sent it me
C. O. D, forty-five dollars!
—*Oil City Derrick.*

Our Story Teller.

A Wife's Confession.

I did not marry for love. Very few people do, so in this respect I am neither better nor worse than my neighbors. No, I certainly did not marry for love; I believe I married Mr. Cartwright simply because he asked me.

This was how it happened. He was the rector of Doveton, and we lived at the manor house, which was about ten minutes' walk from the church and rectory. We had daily services at Doveton, and I nearly always atttended it, and it came to pass that Mr. Cartwright invariably walked home with me. It was a matter of custom now, and I thought nothing of it; it pleased him, and on the whole it was rather pleasant to me also.

I must confess, however, I was rather surprised when, one morning as we got to the avenue which led up to the manor house, Mr. Cartwright asked me to be his wife.

I have never been able to find out why I said yes, but I did; perhaps I thought it a pity to throw away so much love; perhaps it was because he was so terribly in earnest that I dared not refuse him; perhaps I feared his pale face, and his low pleading voice would ever haunt me if I rejected his love; or perhaps, it was because he only asked me to marry him—he did not ask me if I loved him, for I think he guessed I did not; perhaps it was all these reasons put together, but anyhow I said yes, and in due time we were married.

I ought to have been very happy, for he was a most devoted husband, but I was not, and though I did not notice it then, I know now for the first six months after our marriage he was not happy either.

It was all my fault—I either would not or could not love him; I accepted all the devotion to me as a matter of course, but I made no effort to return it; and I am sure that he has made a mistake in marrying a woman who did not love him.

One morning, about six months after our marriage, he told me at breakfast that he intended leaving me alone for a few weeks, to stay with his mother, who was not very well. He watched the effect of this announcement on me, but though I was really displeased, I concealed my annoyance, and asked carelessly when he would start.

He replied, the next day if I had no objection, and so it was settled.

He was more affectionate than usual that day, and I was colder than ever; I only once alluded to his journey, and that was to ask if I could have my sister Maud to stay while he was gone.

The next morning I was anxious to avoid a formal parting, so I drove to the station with him.

As the train moved off, I remembered this was our first parting since our marriage, and I wished I had not been so cold.

When I got home the house looked so dreary and empty and there was no one to meet me; presently one of the servants came for the shawls, and with her Nero, Mr. Cartwright's retriever, which, when he saw I was alone, set up a howl for his master. I patted him and tried to comfort him, feeling rebuked for his grief, as he followed me, whining, into the house. Every room seemed empty, and each spoke of the absent master. At last I wandered into his study, where he spent his mornings and liked me to sit and work; and now I remembered how often I had excused myself, saying I preferred the drawing-room, and this reflection did not add to my happiness.

There was a photograph of me standing on his writing table, and another on the chimney-piece; on the walls hung two or three of my drawings, which he had begged of me when we were engaged; indeed the room was full of little remembrances of me; I opened a book I had given him, and in it was his name in my hand writing, and underneath his own, "From my darling wife." I laid it down with a sigh, as I thought how carefully he treated everything I had ever given him, and how little care I took of all his gifts to me.

Everything I attempted, everything I looked at reminded me of his goodness to me and of my coldness and ingratitude to him. At last I went to the bed, where, after working myself into a fever of anxiety lest he should not have reahced the end of his journey in safety, I at length cried myself to sleep.

The next morning I went down to breakfast with a heavy heart, for I knew I could not hear from him till the next day; in seemed so strange to breakfast alone, and Nero appeared to think so, too, for he was most unhappy, sniffing round his master's chair in the most melancholy manner.

My plate, for the first time since my marriage, was empty, as I sat down to breakfast, for my husband, who was an early riser, always had a little bouquet to greet me with every morning; frequently I forgot all about it, and left it to be put into water by the servant; this morning I would have treasured it most carefully if he had gathered it.

After breakfast I determined to rouse myself and go and visit some of the poor people in the village, so I filled my basket with some little delicacies for the sick and set out.

Wherever I went it was the same story, all held forth on my husband's goodness and kindness, for all had been helped by him in some way or other, and all loved and respected him. As I listened with burning cheeks I felt as I was the only person on earth who had treated him with cruel ingratitude, and I was the very person whom he most loved and cherished.

At last I went home, tired and sick at heart; but there was no one to notice I was pale and worn out, no one to get me wine or soup to revive me, no one to make me lie down and rest, as he would have done had he been there. Oh, how I missed him! What a fool I had been! Was there ever woman loved and cared for as I had been? Was there ever friend so grateful? Oh! why had I ever let him leave me? I was sure he would never come back. Why had he gone away?

And conscience answered, "You drove him; he gave you all he had to give, and in return you gave him nothing but cold looks and unkind words; and so he left you to seek love and sympathy from his mother."

This thought almost maddened me. In fancy I saw her sitting in my place by his side, loving and caressing him, as I had the best right to love and caress him. I pictured her receiving tenderly the little loving acts I had received so coldly, and how I was seized with a jealous anger against her. I mentally accused her of estranging my husband from me, and of trying to win his love from me as though his heart was not large enough for both of us.

When Maud arrived in the afternoon, I treated her to a long tirade of abuse against mother-in-laws in general and my own in particular, and I vented all the anger I really felt against myself on the innocent Mrs. Cartwright.

"Why, Nelly," said Maud, "I thought you liked Mrs. Cartwright so much, and thought her so nice, that you even wanted her to live with you, only your husband, very properly, as mamma says objected."

"So I did," I answered; "but I did not know then she would ever entice my husband away from me in this way, or, of course, I should never have liked her."

"Really, Nell, you are very hard on the poor woman; for, as I understand, Mr. Cartwright went to her of his own free will, because she was not well, and he thought his company would do her good," said Maud.

"Nonsense; I am sure he would never have left me alone, unless she had put him up to it," I replied, rather crossly.

"The truth is, Nellie, you are so much in love with your husband that you are jealous even of his mother; and you are making yourself miserable about nothing. Why, Mr. Cartwright will be back in a fortnight, and I dare say you will get a letter from him every day; so cheer up, and let us go for a drive," said Maud.

I agreed to this plan, and giving Maud the reins, I lay back and thought of her words. Was she right after all? Was I jealous? Was I really, as Maud said, in love with my husband? Had I only found it out now I was deprived of his company? Was this the reason that I could do nothing but inwardly reproach myself for my conduct to him? And the longer I thought the more convinced I became that Maud was right, that I was jealous and that I was in love, as she called it.

This knowledge did not make me happier, for I no sooner knew I loved him than I longed to tell him so, and make up, so far as I could, for all my former cruelty, for I could call my conduct by no milder word. I passed a sleepless night, and as I lay awake I composed various letters of confession, which I resolved to send the folowing day; but when morning came, my pride stepped in, and I began to feel it would be impossible to write, and I settled I must wait till my husband came home and then tell him how his absence had altered me.

I got up early and walked out to meet the postman, so anxious was I to get a letter from him; it was the first I had ever received from him since our marriage, and no girl was ever so anxious for or so pleased with her first love-letter as I was over this.

It was a long letter, full of loving messages and terms of endearment, all of which cut me to the heart, for they sounded like so many reproaches; in reality, I think there was a tone of gentle reproach throughout the letter. He gave me an account of his journey and of his mother's health, begged me to write to him a few lines every day, but he said not a word about returning.

I spent the morning in answering it, much to Maud's amusement, who, of course, thought I was pouring out volumes of love and complaints of my temporary widowhood. After tearing up about a dozen sheets of paper I at last sent a short note, cool and with no allusion to my misery. The more I tried the more impossible I found it to write any expressions of love or penitence, though I was hungering to do so.

For a whole week I went on in this way, suffering more acutely every day, and every day receiving long, loving letters from Mr. Cartwright, and writing short, cool answers.

I lost my appetite, I could not sleep at night, and the torture I was enduring made me look so ill that Maud became frightened, and declared she would write and summon my husband home, and tell him I was pining away for him. I forbade her doing this so sternly that she dared not disobey me, for I was determined that he should never hear from any lips but mine that at last his heart's desire was attained, for I loved him.

At last when he had been away ten days, I could bear it no longer, for I should have brain fever if I went on in this way, so I determined to go on to Melton, where Mrs. Cartwright lived, and see my husband. I came to this decision one night, and went into Maud's room early in the morning to tell her my intention. I expected she would laugh at me, but I think she guessed something was wrong, for she seemed glad to hear it and help me to pack a few things and set off in time to catch the morning train.

It was three hours' journey. They seemed three years to me, for the nearer I got to my husband the more impatient I was to see him. At last we got to Melton, a largish town. Of course, as I was not expected, there was no one to meet me, so I took a fly to Mrs. Cartwright's house, where I arrived about three o'clock.

I learned afterwards that Andrew was with his mother in the drawing-room when I drove up, but thinking I was only a visitor, he escaped into another room, so I found my mother-in-law alone.

By her side was some of my husband's socks which she was darning, socks which I had handed over to the servants to mend, and which I now longed to snatch away from his mother. His desk stood open, a letter to me which he was writing lying on it.

The servant announced me as Mrs. Andrews, my voice failing as I gave my name, so that Mrs. Cartwright held up her hands in astonishment when she saw who it was.

"My dear! Nelly! Has anything happened? How ill you look! What is it?" she exclaimed.

"I want my husband," I gasped, sinking on to a chair, for I thought I shonld have fallen. Without another word Mrs. Cartwright left the room; I feel sure now she guessed all about it, and I can never thank her enough for forbearing to worry me with question as to what I had come for.

She came back in a few moments with a glass of wine, which she made me drink of, saying she would send him to me at once if I took it. I complied, and she went for him; in another minute I heard his step outside the door, and then he came in.

"Nelly, my love—my darling! what is it?" he cried as I rushed into his outstretched arms, and hid my face on his breast, sobbing bitterly. For some moments I could not speak; at last I recovered my self enough to sob out:

"Oh, Andrew, my love! my dear love! can you ever fogive me? I came to ask you, and tell you that I can't live without you." I would have said more, but his kisses stopped my mouth, and when at length he let me go there were other tears upon my cheeks besides my own.

That was the happiest hour of my life, in spite of my tears; and before my mother-in-law joined us, which she directly avoided doing until dinner-time, I had poured out all I had to tell into my husband's ears; and I had learned from him that he had left me to try what effect his absence would have on me; for he had felt for some time that my pride was the great barrier he had to overcome to win my love.

He had judged right. He was too generous to tell me how much he had suffered from my indifference, but I knew it must have grieved him terribly. He is a different man now, he looks so happy, and I knew he would not change places with any one on earth. We went back to the rectory the next day, but we could not persuade Mrs. Cartwright to come with us; she said we were best alone, and I think she was right.

A boy on West Hill started to school the opening day of the term, and before he was five blocks from home he lamed a dog, lost his geography, scared a horse, broke his slate and had three fights. Times are looking up.

The failure of the Icarian community at Corning, in this State, only goes to show that it is powerful hard to invent a clevis with which a dozen families can pull evenly on one plow.

When a man stands at St. Anthony's falls and gazes at the immense dam stretching clear across the Mississippi river, he involuntarily begins thinking about old Bill Allen.

Sold His Wife's Corpse.

A narrative illustrating the depth of depravity to which man may descend was recently related to a Chicago *Times* reporter. The story opens in an interior county of Illinois, where resides a farmer whose broad acres of fertile prairie and sleek herds place him and his family above the knowledge of want. Five years ago this family circle was adorned by a daughter, fair beyond comparison with her young associates, and rarely accomplished for one whose life had been spent upon a farm. To this family appeared, about the time indicated, a young man of pleasing manner and fashionable attire, claiming to be in good circumstances in Chicago. His account of himself was not entirely satisfactory to the farmer, who noticed with alarm a growing fondness in the glances his daughter cast upon the smooth-spoken stranger. Paternal opposition in this case, as in so many similar instances, only added fuel to the flame of kindled love, and the young couple found means of carrying on clandestine meetings, until one day the rash girl agreed to an elopement.

When the arrangements were all complete, the daughter wrote a letter to her parents, telling them she could not live apart from the man she loved, and had, much as she was pained to give them sorrow, determined to cast her lot with his. This note she left in her chamber, and departed with the young man at night. The father was a man of stubborn mold, and the "bless you, my child," on which the young folks had calculated, came not when a paper containing a notice of their marriage was sent to him. The old man's suspicions had been too well founded. His daughter's husband was of dissolute habits and without means, and his motive for marrying was the expectation that the old man would "give down" liberally to keep his daughter from want. This hope proved futile, as the father refused to hold any communication with his wayward child and her worthless husband. The latter was soon driven to extremities for the money necessary to keep him in liquor and cigars, and it was not long before he more than hinted to his wife that it would be necessary for her to do sewing, or what other work could be got, to help out with the family expenses. The poor woman did what she could, meekly enduring the ill-usage of her brutal spouse, sewing often the greater part of the night, while he pocketed her earnings, and left her to suffer hunger and cold.

Two children were born unto them in the poor apartments they occupied in the north-western part of the city. Each of these but added to the woes instead of increasing the joys of the mother, and when a few weeks ago she became aware that a third little one was in prospect, her courage completely failed her, and she determined upon a most hazardous course. She became dangerously sick, when she directed to a kind neighbor a letter to her mother, stating her wrongs and the act which she had committed, and imploring her to take care of the two children soon to be left motherless and already worse than fatherless. Through some oversight this letter was not mailed until after the death of the victim of a too confiding nature. A physician had been called in, who, for charity, did what he could to relieve her suffering, but could not save her life.

The husband showed some indications of grief, but consoled himself with drink as best he could. The corpse lay in the house for a day and a night, kindly guarded by the neighboring women. Toward the second night they inquired of the widower what disposition he intended to make of the remains, and were told that evening that an expressman would come for the corpse for burial, as he was too poor to pay for a hearse.

The next day the father of the dead woman arrived, having learned of her sad fate, and asked where his daughter was buried that he might have the body removed to the country cemetery, near her old home. His inquiries were answered evasively for a time by the wretched creature, whose bad treatment had driven his wife to an act which had brought about her death, but being pressed and threatened with arrest if he refused to tell, he acknowledged that he had disposed of the corpse for purposes of dissection to the physician who attended her in her last illness, in consideration of the petty sum of $5. The father's grief and anger knew no bounds, and it was with difficulty he could be prevented from wreaking vengeance upon the scoundrel before him. Finally he set about recovering the corpse, in which he succeeded, and had it conveyed home and decently buried.

Don't Lose a Minute.

Keep busy. The man who has nothing to do is the most miserable of beings. If you have no regular work do chores, as farmers do when it rains too hard to work in the field. In occupation we forget our troubles, and get a respite from sorrow. The man whose mind and hands are busy finds no time to weep and wail. If work is slack, spend the time in reading. No man every knows too much. The hardest students in the world are the old men who know the most. If you lack books there are free or very cheap libraries, at least in cities, at your command. The man who does not acquire some useful information between daybreak and bedtime, must mournfully say with the Roman Emperor, "I have lost a day."

The Headsman's Axe.

The Barbarous Manner in Which Hoedel was Beheaded.

The correspondent of the New York *World*, writing from Berlin, thus describes the mode which Germany used to punish Hoedel for attempting to take the Emperor's life:

The prisoner, conducted by three wardens, walked with a firm step to the foot of the scaffold, and stared impudently around at the assembly. Councillor Hollmann, charged with superintending the execution, took his place at a table and read loudly the sentence of death and death warrant.

At the conclusion Hoedel spat upon the ground and cried, "Bravo!" The magistrate now turned to a tall, strongly built man, about thirty or thirty-five years of age, handsome, with a small moustache and neatly, and indeed elegantly attired in a fine linen shirt with waistcoat and trousers of black broadcloth. This was Herr Krantz, the executioner.

The old headsman, W. Reindel, who had grown rich through the exercise of his minor function of dog-catcher to the city, was not longer equal to the serious labor of striking off a man's head at a blow, and so passed over his axe—or rather a duplicate of his axe—to the younger man.

No such implement having been needed for more than a decade, the department of justice found itself compelled to resort to the Market Museum. An axe had been ordered a year ago by the director of the museum, an exact duplicate of that Reindel had employed, and which the museum was unable to secure, owing to the fancy price the old headsman placed upon his weapon.

This axe was borrowed, Herr Grossman, the cutler, of whom one had been ordered, being unable to get one ready in time. It is a large weapon, a good deal like a butcher's cleaver in appearance, with a very keen, straight edge. It was ground to the sharpness of a razor the afternoon before the execution.

Holding up the warrant that the headsman might see the Crown Prince's signature, Councillor Hollmann said to him:

"Note this document, and now receive from me the tinsmith, Emil Heinrich Max Hoedel, delivered to you to be beheaded."

"Come this way," said the headsman to Hoedel, who ran lightly up the three steps leading to the platform and threw off his coat and waistcoat. At this moment the chapel bell began tolling; he gazed in its direction, and then looked around upon those present with an ironical sneer.

Throwing down his braces, Hoedel began to unbotten his shirt, but could not unbotten one of the buttons. One of the wardens went to his assistance and turned it down beneath his shoulders, leaving the neck and the upper part of the breast bare. Meanwhile two other keepers had tied the condemned man's arms and ankles.

They then carried him, pinioned and helpless, to the block, which was one of stout hardwood, with a hollow to receive the neck, and painted blood red. Lying him on it face downwards, a strong leathern band was fastened over the back of the head so that it could not move, and a clearly defined mark was offered for the headsman's blow.

Opening a leathern case on which were in gold the figures "1878," Krantz took out the glittering axe, and taking his aim with an almost imperceptible glance, swung the weapon and brought it hissing down on the band of flesh between the leathern fastening and the turned back shirt. Only one blow was needed.

The blood sprang out of the immense wound; the neck vanished (so it seemed) and there was left the trunk, which twitched spasmodically a few times, and the head, which looked as if it had been shorn off just at the chin. A very slight contraction or movement of the skin of the forehead was noticed.

The whole operation lasted about two minutes and a half. A coffin was brought out, into which the still bleeding remains were pitched. It was placed in a hole already dug in a corner of the prison yard; the earth was filled in, and all was over.

How a Ring Was Recovered.

A letter from Dunlap, Iowa, to the Chicago *Tribune*, dated 2d inst., tells the following tough story: Five years ago a party of men were bathing in the Boyer river, near this place. Among the number was Mr. Frank Pike, who was then, and is now, a conductor on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. While diving, Mr. Pike felt his ring dropping from his finger, but before he could make an effort to save it it had gone. It was a loss to him which he feit deeply, not because of its intrinsic value, but from peculiar associations connected with it.

An immediate search was made by all the party to restore it to him, and so unwilling were they to abandon the effort that over an hour was spent in the endeavor to find it. About a month ago another party was bathing at the same spot, and indulging in that finest of all sports to the swimmer, plunging from a spring-board. One of the men, diving to the bottom, ran his hands into the soft, muddy bottom about six or eight inches, and, on rising to the surface of the water, was astonished to find he had run his finger into a ring, which proved, on examination, to be the one lost by Mr. Pike five years ago. The ring is now in the possession of its owner, who ceases not to rejoice over its recovery.

Waifs for the Ladies.

A lady said of her nose: "I had nothing to do with shaping it. It ways a birth-day present."

Mdlle. Henrietta Griess, of Paris, and Mdlle. Amalie de Barrau, of Moratel, have passed the examinations of the Sorbonne, at Paris.

Angelica Kauffman, about the first famous woman printer in the world, was one of the original thirty-six members of the London Royal Academy, which was started in 1768.

The railway of Austria employs twenty-five women. The Austrian State railway employs fifty. They must be under twenty-five years of age, and have passed an examination of ability.

Dr. Annie E. Fisher, lately returned from medical study in Europe, and has been appointed lecturer on diseases of children at the Boston University Medical School. Dr. Fisher is a graduate of the school.

A strong-minded woman in New York was heard to remark the other day that she would marry a man who had plenty of money, though he was so ugly that she had to scream every time she looked at him.

Miss Parlos, who has already done such good work in teaching the art and mystery of cooking in Boston, is in Paris studying the science of the French *cuisine*, as a preparation for her winter campaign in Boston.

Miss Julia Carson is about to begin a tour of lectures throughout the West and South on the science of cookery. She has received a certificate of approval from J. Eaton, United States Commissioner of Education.

"I want and will have a wife without a failing," was the remark of a young man who had three seasons' experience of city life. His sister, with only a country girl's philosophy, remarked: "Then you'll never marry, because, should you find such a woman, she'll be sure to want a husband of the same character."

A few days ago a girl of sixteen was brought before a police justice for petty theft, when she stated to the court that she was partly adopted daughter of her employer, who used her services as a domestic but paid her no wages. She was almost destitute of clothing, and took the money to get clothes. This plan of adoption is worthy of consideration by economical housekeepers. It might effect very valuable reduction in the cost of servants' maintenance.

A true heorine has come to light at Washington, who, when she found out recently that the $1,600 salary of a man with a family was about to be cut down, went quietly to the authorities and begged that the reduction might fall upon her $1,200 salary, as she had no others to support, and could bear the reduction better. She requested that her name might not be mentioned, but it leaked out, and she was much confused when her grateful fellow clerk came to thank her.

The Irrepressible Yankee.

A New Yorker having business in the city lately jumped aboard the train at the Grand Central depot, and his meditations continued undisturbed until after the cars passed Meriden, when a long, drawn out Yankee entered and seated himself by his side. The New York man was taciturn, but the Meriden man was not.

"Unpleasant day, sir," observed the latter.

"Yes," replied the other.

"Stranger in these parts," continued the Meriden man.

"Would like to be," laconically replied the other, looking neither to the right nor to the left.

"Perhaps like myself you may be going to Hartford?"

"Perhaps," responded the other, yawning frightfully, and looking intently out of the car window.

"In that case, perhaps, you will put up at the United States?"

"I may or I may not," answered his companion.

"Pardon me the liberty of the question, sir, may I ask if you are a bachelor?"

"No."

"Oh, married?"

"No, no."

"Sir, I beg your pardon; I may have unintentionally touched upon a painful subject—your black dress ought to have checked my inquiries. I beg your pardon, sir—a widower?"

"No, no, no!"

"Neither a bachelor, nor married man nor widower! In heaven's name then, sir, what can you be?"

"A divorced man, since you must know!" exclaimed the stranger, rising hastily and taking another seat.

A Clock Made of Bread.

There was recently received in Milan a great curiosity in the shape of a clock made entirely of bread. The maker is a Peruvian, a native Indian, and he has devoted three years of his life to the construction of this curiosity. He was very poor, and being without means to purchase the necessary metal deprived himself regularly of a portion of his daily bread, which he devoted to the construction of this curiosity, eating the crust and saving the soft part for his work. He made use of a certain salt to solidify his material, and when the various pieces were dry they were perfectly hard and insoluble to water. The clock is of respectable size, and goes perfectly well. The case, which is also of hardened bread, displays great talent, both in design and execution, and taken altogether it would be difficult to find a greater curiosity.

Dennis Kearney isn't a very much bigger man than Fitzhugh, after all.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept 21 '78.

Senator Davis of West Virginia is undoubtedly an honest man as the world goes; but the exposure of robberies against Treasury officials that his experts didn't make, are not flattering to his genius as a detective and aid him not a whit in building up a reputation as a saviour of his country from the grasp of Republican vultures. Since his entrance on Senatorial life he has grown celebrated only for the reckless character and persistency of his charges against the custodians of Uncle Sam's money. They were not specified or directed towards any particular individual but were of that indefinite, vague nature which characterizes the efforts of the average Democratic reformers in this line of search for political capital. His inability to produce one scrap of evidence seeming to justify his insinuations evidently induced his more cautious and far-sighted political associates in the Senate to withhold their endorsement; but by a constant reiteration of his charges, as though he had a mission and could not be deterred or turned aside by evasive explanations of false balances, etc., he finally worried the Senate to appoint a Committee to investigate into the truth of his allegations. He was made Chairman, and was voted experts and the largest latitude for making thorough work; and their report to the effect that they have found the accounts, running over a long series of years and involving thousands of millions of dollars, all straight and correct to a dollar, must prove exceedingly humiliating under the circumstances.

From a table recently prepared at the Treasury Dep't. it appears that at the end of the last fiscal year there was outstanding of State Bank circulation $426,504; National Bank circulation $324,514,284; demand notes, $62,297,50; legal tender notes $345,681,016; one and 2 year notes of 1863, $90,485; compound interest notes $274,030; fractional currency $16,547,768,77.

Hon. Edward McPherson who has for over a year been Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at the Treasury, and has succeeded in reducing that vast Bureau to something that like order, has resigned and will become political Editor of the Philadelphia *Press*.

Not a few interested in public affairs have been brought for the first time since the Maine election to acknowledge the disintegrating tendencies of the current politico-financial agitation. It had been contended that the "fiat" money heresy could be most effectively met by ignoring the whole matter—that recognizing would only enlarge the area of its mischievous influence. But such theories vanish away in the face of accomplished facts, such as started intelligent Washingtonians and temporary sojourners here on the 9th inst. But we have got far enough away from that Waterloo affair to reason more clearly and dispassionately upon the probable effect upon the old party organizations. Republicans find a grain of comfort that theirs is left intact, having a nucleus of the most intelligent voters of that State so earnest, in their convictions that the wave of repudiation of Kearneyism which has just gone over them, has left them in no sense discouraged or demoralized. On the other hand Democracy has to mourn the complete surrender of its party machinery into the hands of a ragtag and bob-tail mob, having no bond of common sympathy save the hope of abundant money to be had almost without effort. Of course it is seen by reflecting men how soon such an absurd delusion must be dispelled. The cohesive power of the new party will prove unequal to such a shock and the Democratic managers will be confronted with the grave problem of how to win back the allegiance of those urged to go into this mongrel concern only to be mocked by the false hopes raised and keenly alive to the fact that their last estate is worse than any that has preceeded it. But it has come to be admitted that Butler's success in Massachusetts is not so improbable a contingency as it was alleged to be prior to the Maine election.

LEO.

Fishing for the Octopus.

A letter from Dieppe, France, describes the method of the extracting of octopi from their retreats among the rocks with the bare hand. There is a spice of danger connected with this proceeding, for many of them are two feet long and can squeeze so powerfully with their muscular tentacles armed with suckers as to force the blood from the finger nails. This is avoided by dexterously inserting the finger and thumb into the bag which is the food receptacle of the animal and turning it inside out. The paralyzing effect of an inverted stomach is instantaneous. The tentacles instantly relax, and the poor creature is as helpless as if he was violently seasick. He recovers the moment he is turned right again, and his feelings can thus be worked upon upon by persons of an inquisitive or heartless nature until life is extinct from exhaustion, when he can be cooked in oil and eaten. He is tough and leathery, not unlike tripe, but there is a glutinous, slippery stickiness about him which makes mastication a more novel and interesting process than in the case of tripe. The only part cooked is the bags.

Let us see, Kearney? Kearney? Isn't there a communist or a labor reformer, or something of that sort with a name somewhat like that?

Burlington Hawkeye-tems.

Oysters are here, in numbers remorselessly out of all proportion to the salaries.

So General Lew Wallace is appointed governor of New Mexico! "Fair god," that is good.

The shah of Persia has ninety wives. No wonder he lays awake and chews tobacco in bed.

The South Hill man calls his wife's false teeth "things," because "they are not what they seem."

A man in western Iowa, who is a candidate for three offices, has invented a method of shaking hands by postal card.

Could Tennyson have been thinking of Postmaster General Key and his thirteen little Keys when he wrote "Locksley Hall?"

Mary Anderson is not quite so old now as she was when she went on the stage, but she has about four years more advertising.

See here, how is this? Can't go into bankruptcy without paying your debts? What's this wretched country coming to, any how?

The great sarcasity of grasshoppers in the far west this summer will compel many of the destitute chairmen of relief associations to go to work.

While the President is traveling about the country he might keep his eyes open and see if he can find where civil service reform is spending its vacation.

Joseph Cook paid $17,000 for his son's education. It must be humiliating to a man to think that his son knows $16,500 worth more than himself.

A war with Mexico is now considered so certain that many shrewd old campaigners are already seeking safety by applying for the colonelcy of Ohio regiments.

Dr. Davis, of Johnson county, Iowa, recently shot a neighbor three times without killing him. What nonsense. He should have given the man a prescription.

Vassar college didn't pay expenses last year. That is, it spent money Vasser than it made it. This is pretty tame, but then you must remember it's about a college.

"Lip-service," said the preacher earnestly, "is not acceptable." "No," muttered a constable in the audience, "nothing sticks but a written summons and personal service."

It must have been a pleasant sight to see President Hayes and Hamburg Butler on the same platform. The only question is, which of the two has gone over to the other?

An editor with nine unmarried daughters was recently made justly indignant by the misconstruction his contemporaries put upon his able leader on "The demand for men."

It is said now that under the terms of an old Anglo-French treaty, France wants half the Canadian fishery award. Let us have no trouble about this. America is always generous. Let France have our half.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE table of contents of the Eclectic Magazine for October embraces nineteen titles, including the four Editorial Departments; and we can hardly convey a better idea of its variety and interest than by simply reproducing it. It is as follows: "The Rise and Progress of Ultramontanism in Germany," by Prof. Von Schulte; "Music and Musical Criticism," by Edmund Gurney; "Social Aspects of the Paris Exposition," by Miss M. Betham-Edwards; "Bryant and American Poetry," taken from the *Saturday Review*; "Iceland," a lively descriptive paper by Anthony Trollope; "A Ballad of Prose and Rhyme," by Austin Dobson; "A Reminiscence of Charlotte Cushman;" The Races of Asiatic Turkey," by J. C. McCoan; "The Moon's Myriad Small Craters," by Richard A. Proctor, B.A.; Chapters XXVIII to XXXI of "Macleod of Dare," by William Black; "The Runic Stone," a touching little poem, translated from Heine; "Sainte Beuve's Critical Method;" The light on Plants;" "Drifting Down the Thames," a poem; a biographical sketch of the Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, by the editor; Literary Notices, Foreign Literary Notes, Science and Art Notes; Varieties. The portrait of the Grand Duke Nicholas is a very delicate and finished specimen of the engraver's art.

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Miscellaneous.

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If so, here is a chance. Competent Agents Male or Female wanted to sell the **Rotary Seive.** The most Convenient Article for domestic use, for the purpose designed, ever invented. Its scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice etc.

Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory is eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address, C. M. WHITE,

Gen. Agt. West Penn'a. Pittsburg, Pa. 10-27.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Dry Goods.

Strawbridge & Clothier's

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE,

NOS. 801, 803, 805, 807 AND 809

MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

A VISIT of INSPECTION is Respectfully INVITED.

If it is not convenient to visit the city and make your selections in person, write for samples of whatever you may desire, and a full line will be forwarded by return mail. 10-38-3m

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions.

THE BEST STORE IN

CENTRE COUNTY.

VALENTINES & CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Groceries, Notions, &c.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 2, 1878:

	SUMMER.	
ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p m
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a m
"	" Williamsport	8 35 a m
"	" Lock Haven	9 40 a m
"	" Renovo	10 55 a m
"	arr at Erie	7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	7 20 a m
"	" Harrisburg	10 50 a m
"	" Williamsport	2 20 p m
"	" Lock Haven	3 25 p m
"	arr at Renoo	4 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		4 25 p m
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	11 45 a m
"	" Harrisburg	3 35 p m
"	" Williamsport	7 30 p m
"	arr at Lock Haven	8 40 p m
	EASTWARD.	
PACIFIC EXP.	leaves Lock Haven	6 40 a m
"	" Williamsport	7 14 a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	11 55 a m
"	" Philadelphia	3 45 p m
DAY EXP.	leaves Renovo	10 05 a m
"	" Lock Haven	11 20 a m
"	" Williamsport	12 40 p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	4 10 p m
"	" Philadelphia	7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Renovo	8 35 p m
"	" Lock Haven	9 45 p m
"	" Williamsport	11 05 p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 00 a m
FAST LINE	leaves Williamsport	12 35 a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 58 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 35 a m
ACCO'M.	Leaves Renovo	7 55 a m
"	arr. at Lock Haven	10 40 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accommodation West, and Day Express East, make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West, make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 02
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	9 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mili Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.20 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.42 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Miscellaneous.

Auctioneer's Card.

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1year

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. 10 21 1y

KNOW THYSELF

By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skilful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

HEAL THYSELF

9 42 1y

Health and Happiness.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS.

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply, send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St. Phila. 10 2-1y

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine. 37 41

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEN. HENRY M. HOYT.
of Luzerne County.

For Lieut. Governor,
HON. CHARLES W. STONE,
of Warren County.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
HON. AARON K. DUNKLE,
of Philadelphia.

JUDICIARY.

For Supreme Judge,
HON. JAMES P. STERRETT,
of Allegheny County.

COUNTY.

For Legislature,
HARRY SIMLER,
of Philipsburg.

For Sheriff,
AUSTIN CURTIN,
of Boggs.

For Treasurer,
GEORGE A. BAYARD.
of Bellefonte.

For Prothonotary,
H. A. SNYDER,
of Eagleville.

For Commissioners,
ANDREW GREGG,
of Potter,
WILLIAM TAYLOR,
of Boggs.

For Recorder,
C. P. STONEROAD,
of Snow Shoe.

For Register,
KLINE ZIMMERMAN,
of Walker.

For Auditors,
JAMES P. STEWART,
of Boalsburg,
JOHN P. SEIBERT,
of Benner.

For Coroner,
DR. R. L. DART,
of Bellefonte.

A Change of Front Necessary.

THE failure of the Democracy to capture the Greenback vote for Dill, says the Lancaster *Examiner*, has so frightened that Maryland Know Nothing that he will be compelled to change front in the middle of the fight. It will now be necessary for Dill to turn in and give a slip-shod kind of support to honest money, in order to arrest the threatened stampede from his ranks of hard-money Democrats who are going over to Hoyt. There are thousands of Democrats, with honest convictions on the financial question, who will not vote the Democratic ticket this year and thus give their indorsement to Speer's projects for an irredeemable currency and a return to wild-cat banking. Some of these may not openly sever their party connections, but they will quietly vote the Republican ticket, as they did during the war, hoping meanwhile for the return of their party leaders to right reason and sound financial principles. It is too late for Mr. Dill to hedge now. He and his fellow-trimmers are going where the woodbine twineth—up the spout.

REPORTS from Republican headquarters look forward to a rousing Republican majority. Dill and Mason must forego the pleasure of being governor. The people want the representative of an honest party.

Republican County Convention.

A Large Representation—Harmonious Proceedings—The Country Delegates Have Their Own Way.

In accordance with a call previously made by Chairman Love, the Republicans of Centre county met in convention at the Court House, in this place, last Thursday at two o'clock P. M. As early as Wednesday afternoon delegates began to arrive, and by Thursday noon it was apparent that there would be one of the fullest conventions that had been held for years. There was a disposition among some of the politicians who live here at the "hub" to fix things up, thinking that perhaps some measure of success might be obtained against their old-time enemy—the Democrats—by a fusion with the Nationals, or, as they said, by endorsing a part of their ticket. But when the delegates from the country were in it was plain to be seen that if such a thing was attempted in the convention there would be confusion at once. The "honest masses" were determined to fight this battle on principle, and if they must go down to sink, it would be with their flag proudly flying at the mast head. It was therefore thought best to hold a caucus to decide upon a course of action. The caucus was held, but when the friends of fusion saw the temper of the delegates, they bowed gracefully to the will of the majority, and all went into convention with the clear understanding that an honest Republican ticket would be presented to the Republicans of this county for their suffrages this fall.

On their assembling in the Court House, the convention was called to order by Chairman Love, who made a short speech, after which Col. D. H. Hastings was chosen permanent Chairman, John I. Rankin, reading clerk, and Claud Cook, of Milesburg, J. I. Bitner, of Bellefonte, secretaries. The following list of delegates was then read, every township and borough in the county being represented:

Bellefonte—N. W.—John P. Harris, D. H. Hastings, George H. Wolf.
Bellefonte—S. W.—Amos Mullen, A. Loeb, H. F. Bitner.
Bellefonte—W. W.—S. D. Gray, I. Haupt, J. S. Devling.
Milesburg Borough—Claude Cook, Harry Levi, Dr. Addleman.
Howard Borough—William P. Lucas, Joseph Boyer, William Neff.
Philipsburg Borough—William P. Duncan, George H. Zeigler, Harry Simler.
Unionville Borough—E. A. Russell, Isaac Underwood, Henry Iddings.
Benner Township—Capt. C. Dale, James Marshall, John P. Seibert.
Boggs Township—Jacob Yarnall, Elias Hancock, H. M. Walker, P. H. Haupt.
Burnside Township—George R. Beak, Jacob Craft, M. Stewart.
College Township—George R. Baker, John W. Shuey, Andrew Lytle.
Curtin Township—J. J. Packer, J. P. Delhass.
Ferguson Township—Old Precinct—James I. Ross, Joel H. Johnston.
Ferguson Township—New Precinct—J. G. Bailey, W. M. Clemson.
Gregg Township—Jesse Dunlap, J. I. Condo, J. B. Leitzell.
Haines Township—L. D. Kurtz, A. D. Weaver, J. P. Coburn.
Half-Moon Township—George S. Gray, Blair Stevens, H. C. Love.
Harris Township—Hamill Boal, G. W. Campbell, Edward Hess.
Howard Township—Jacob Holter, A. Montgomery, J. W. Adams.
Huston Township—David Kline, Joseph F. Williams, J. C. Henderson.
Liberty Township—H. A. Snyder, C. A. Courter, S. H. Kunes.
Marion Township—Joel Kling, S. H. Bennison, J. L. Smeltzer.
Miles Township—Reuben Grim.
Patton Township—W. I. Furst, J. C. Thompson, R. H. Stine.
Penn Township—J. W. Snook, Michael Ulrich, John D. Foote.
Potter Township—New Precinct—W. M. Allison, Felix Burkholder, Wm. Shoop.
Rush Township—D. H. Chandler, John A. Mull, John Mills Hale.
Snow Shoe Township—John A. Wolfe, John A. Somerville, C. P. Stoneroad.
Spring Township—Cameron Burnside, A. V. Miller, J. B. Miller.
Taylor Township—John W. Morris, William Miller, Henry Zingling.
Union Township—R. L. Underwood, B. W. Shipley, Andrew Roan.
Walker Township—Philip Walters, J. C. Zimmerman.
Worth Township—D. W. Lyon, J. G. Myers.

There was a contested election case in Walker township. James P. Coburn, John A. Wolf and David Chandler were chosen a committee on contested seats. They retired, but soon returned and reported that Kline Zimmerman, Philip Walters and J. C. Zimmerman were entitled to seats. Resolutions were then offered that the convention choose Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial conferees, to meet with the conferees of the other counties. These conferees were to be appointed by the chairman. A call was then made for nominations for the Legislature. Harry C. Simler, of Philipsburg, Jas. P. Coburn, of Aaronsburg, Thomas Downing, of Bellefonte, George M. Boal, of Centre Hall, were nominated. All the gentlemen, however, declined except Mr. Simler, who was nominated by acclamation.

George A. Bayard was nominated for Treasurer by acclamation.

For Prothonotary there were two candidates—H. A. Snyder, of Liberty, and John Harris, of Spring. Snyder had 50 votes, Harris 28.

For Register, James Montgomery 38, Kline Zimmerman 44.

Recorder, C. P. Stoneroad, by acclamation.

For the nomination for Commissioner there was quite a lively contest. The first ballot was as follows: D. G. Ganoe, 22; A. J. Quigly, 7; Geo. M. Boal, 24; Robert Kendal, 8; George Taylor, 38; Andrew Gregg, 64; S. H. Stover, 12. Each delegate voted for two, and Andrew Gregg was declared nominated on the first ballot. Another vote was then taken for the second nominee, which resulted in the nomination of George Taylor, of Boggs, by the following vote: D. G. Ganoe, 17; Geo. Taylor, 70.

Austin Curtin, of Boggs, was nominated for Sheriff by acclamation.

James Stewart, of Boalsburg, and John P. Sibert, of Benner, were nominated for Auditors. Two ballots were taken, as follows: Jas. Stewart, 60; John P. Sibert, 12; John M. Wagner, 14. Second ballot, John M. Wagner, 8; John P. Sibert, 72.

Dr. R. L. Dart was nominated for Coroner by acclamation.

It was then voted that our Congressional conferees be instructed for Robert Valentine as Centre county's choice for Congress. The convention then adjourned.

This was one of the most harmonious gatherings that has been held here for a long time, and all seemed satisfied with the result. There was no trickery or wire-pulling, but the voice of the majority was listened to and their verdict gracefully acquiesced in, and even the defeated candidates were good natured and happy, and promised to do all they could to secure the election at the polls of their late competitors for official position. We hope every Republican will go to work, for we have a good ticket. This is admitted even by our adversaries of both the other parties, and if we do our whole duty we can elect it. Go to work, then; do not sit and growl "it can't be done." "I can't," is always the saying of a Godless, thriftless man, and it is as discreditable for a party to admit itself whipped on the eve of battle as for an individual to be shiftless because he will not try. We have lost many an election in this county that might have been won through our indifference, induced in a great measure by this universal cry "we can't."

There never has been an election in this county since we come here, in 1873, where the Republican party has stood up to the work like men that were determined to win. Let this fall be an exception. Never has there been a more favorable opportunity to accomplish a splendid victory. Our principles are just and honest: our opponents are divided and wrangling away among themselves. Now is our opportunity to cause the right to triumph. Shall we grasp it, or shall we sing the old song, "we can't, we can't," and not try? The people are tired of the rule of this Court House ring, and if we go to work and show them that we mean business, hundreds of honest voters who desire reform will flock to our standard.

WILL the Democratic party, for Heaven's sake, put a check on Curtin's Greenback speeches? They are demoralizing the party, and it's no wonder, for the intelligent people cannot swallow two doctrines at one time. Wallace and Dill make hard money speeches and Curtin pipes in favor of soft money.

THE total vote of Massachusetts is, in round numbers, about 250,000, of which the Republicans usually poll 140,000. Butler's friends claim that he will get 70,000 Democratic votes, 35,000 Republican, and 35,000 Greenback. Butler will fall about 100,000 short of this estimate.

THE *Watchman* attempts to make fun of our ticket; but the men who compose it are the equals of any copper-head ever placed in nomination. True, they have a big majority to contend against, but the people of this country are tired of ring rule.

THE *Watchman* talks about a Republican ring. Why, bless you, Meek, caucuses must be held, and the greatest legislative bodies in the country hold them. That's a thin dodge.

THE man who says the South does not want its claims paid is in need of enlightenment. To prevent it, northern Democrats must be kept out of Congress.

CURTIN was nominated by two majority on the 91st ballot. Does this look very unanimous?

THE motion to make Mr. Curtin's nomination unanimous was withdrawn.

PRESIDENT HAYES was endorsed by the Republican State convention of Connecticut.

Additional Local Matters.

—Go to the Murphy meeting tomorrow night.

—Fall rains, of the cold, chilly sort, are in order.

—Charley Seeley has retired from the Jersey Shore *Herald* as publisher.

—William Brackbill, of this place, has gone to New York City to reside.

—Squirrels are being slaughtered in large numbers by marksmen.

—Toilet sets, vases, fancy china cups and saucers at John C. Miller & Co.

—The drug store of S. T. Shugert has been purchased by J. Walter Zeigler, of Sunbury.

—The only place in town where you can get Crampton's palm soap is at Valentines & Co.

—The Y. M. C. A. should be attended by more of our citizens. It meets on Friday evenings and Sunday afternoons.

—Paul S. Merrill, Esq., of Lock Haven, one of Hon. L. A. Mackey's conferees, paid the REPUBLICAN office a short visit last Thursday afternoon.

—You may talk about the "lean and hungry Cassius," but did you ever take a side view of the man who has run a store for ten years without advertising?

—Clement Dale and his assistant, J. H. Williams, together with Wilbur F. Reeder, superintendent of the amusement department, are all ready for the Fair.

—The primary elections on the State Senatorship leaves our good-natured friend, Adam Hoy, a little in the dim distance. His opponent, Mr. Alexander, got 1,700, and Mr. Hoy 544.

—We didn't lack the presence of political trash in our town last week. They came from the east and the west, the south and the north. Whether to feel honored or not we cannot tell.

—We are indebted to Mr. John R. Stevenson, of the Lock Haven *Republican*, for a copy of the catalogue printed in that office for the Clinton and Lycoming fair. The exhibition commences at Jersey Shore to-day and closes on Saturday.

—The band serenaded Mr. Curtin last Thursday night. The recipient came to the front and made a short wishy-washy speech that elicited little enthusiasm. A few friends of the ex-Governor attempted to give him three cheers, but the boys didn't respond very heartily. The sound produced resembled the screaching of a half-starved chicken.

—Persons visiting the fair should not leave town without calling at the model book store of John C. Miller & Co. They have the finest assortment of books, stationery, picture frames, pocket-books, novelties, &c., ever brought to Bellefonte. Go and see their store whether you wish to buy or not.

—Valentines & Co. have laid in a large stock of dry goods, clothing, groceries, queensware, glassware etc., which they will offer at lower rates than ever. Remember our low prices. Tea 40 cts. pound; coffee 20 cts. pound; soap 4 cts. cake; baskets 8 cts. each; syrup 60 cts. gallon. Salt is lower than ever, a car load just received. Wanted, 1000 bushel potatoes. Will pay the highest market price for butter and eggs. Humes' block, Bellefonte, Pa.

MR. MEEK, stick Curtin's name at the head of your columns, or down goes your shanty! Pony up, and give the old renegade your hearty support.

THE Philadelphia *Press* is now among the best papers on financial questions.

THE anti-Butler Democrats of Massachusetts have held their State convention and nominated a ticket.

DILL, while a resident of Maryland, belonged to the Know Nothings, and he cannot deny it.

THE *Watchman* doesn't like the Orvis-Curtin-Fortney-Shugert wing of its party.

Very Much Interested.

We are quite interested that the Philadelphia *Times*, whose editor was very near to, and influential with, Governor Curtin during his official term, shall explain the Governor's utterances at his nomination. We will excuse the profanity. But who were the theives and plunderers? And what did they steal or plunder? Does he refer to the crowd supposed to have been enriched at the time of the repeal of the tonnage tax? It is the pride of McClure that he is not vague or uncertain in answering questions. Let him face the issue, then, and furnish a commentary on the Governor's speech. We want to know.—*Commercial Gazette.*

Amusements.

THE

7 ELEPHANT

GREAT EUROPEAN

RAILROAD SHOW,

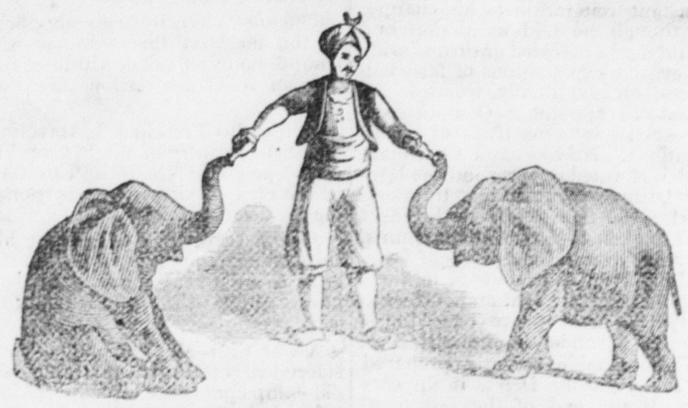
AND THE ONLY ONE ON EARTH,

Will exhibit at

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

ON THE FAIR GROUND,

SATURDAY, OCT. 12TH.



SELLS BROTHERS'

CANVAS COLOSUS OF CAPTIVE ZONES

—AND—

EQUESTRIAN EXPOSITION BY SPECIAL TRAINS.

An unfettered Menagerie of moving mountains; a stupendous steel-screen guarded Zoological Garden, drawn by locomotives; the one great circus of the world on sumptuous palace cars.

7 ELEPHANTS 7

In Glittering Harness on the highway seen.

A Living Elephant,

BORNE HIGH ALOFT,

On a great gold-encrusted tableau car, through the public streets.

5 PERFORMING 5
BABY ELEPHANTS

In combined and simultaneous acts, and behold the marvel of marvels,

A PAIR OF NURSING

TWIN BABY ELEPHANTS!

But thirty inches high, and less than one year old—the first and only ones ever exhibited anywhere.

The Only Two-Horned

BLACK RHINOCEROS

In captivity; a Pachydermatous Iron-clad, in which $22,000 gold is invested.

A living Museum of Marine Monsters, a vast tent-temple of Illustrious Human Prodigies, embracing the Veritable Miracles of all Mortal Marvels.

A PEERLESS, SEPARATE GAS-LIT AND

Aladdin-DECORATED ARENA

OF THE UNIVERSE.

Five-score New and Famous Circus Faces; an amazing Amphitheatre of Brute Scholars; the Grandest Embodiment of Natural Object Teaching and Moral Amusement either Hemisphere has ever known; and yet to every department of which ONE TICKET ADMITS, and for the price charged by shows which are but a decimal fraction in comparison with it.

EACH MORNING, FREE TO ALL, A GRAND

Gratuitous Gala Exhibition!!

Many times more show for nothing than any other exhibition charges you half a dollar to see.

Come early and secure good places for the ladies and the little ones to see the magnificent public illustration of the Railroad Leviathan's Millionaire Recources, in the Mightiest Without-Price Amusement pageant of any age:

An Exhibition Presenting far more than can be Advertised.

Approved by the pulpit, press and public everywhere, and the Great Family Field Show of America, meriting the patronage of the mothers and daughters of our favored land.

Admission to all, 50 cents; Children under nine years, 25 cents.

Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performance in the World's Arena one hour later.

Will also exhibit, in all its stupendous entirety, at

Tyrone, Wednesday, Oct. 9th.
Clearfield, Thursday, Oct. 10th.
Philipsburg, Friday, Oct. 11th.

NEWMAN---The King Clothier,

STILL TAKES THE LEAD!

THE LARGEST, BEST & CHEAPEST STOCK EVER BROUCHT TO THIS COUNTY.

Winter Suits at . . .	$3 50	Suits of Underwear . .	40 cts
Overcoats at	2 50	Hats, Boots, Gloves, &c.,	at low prices.

Clothing made to order at Lowest Prices by first-class Tailors.

Reorganization of the National Guard.

The task of reorganizing the National Guard of Pennsylvania is going on. Adjutant General Latta is doing the work, and has issued the following instructions:

The Second brigade consists of the territory from Northampton west to Dauphin and south to Adams. Gen. Frank Reeder has been assigned to its command, and its troops announced as the Washington troops and Griffin battery of Chester, Fourth regiment, Sixth (formerly Sixteenth), Eighth and Eleventh infantry.

The Third brigade consists of the territory of Wayne county on the northwest to Potter on the west, Monroe on the north and Clinton on the southwest. General Sigfried has been appointed to its command. Its troops consists of the Ashland dragoons, of Schuylkill; Wyoming artillerists, of Leuzerne; of the old Twelfth regiment of infantry and Scranton City Guards, hereafter to be known as the Thirteenth regiment.

The Fourth brigade consists of territory from Centre on the east to Allegheny on the west, from Fulton on the southeast to Greene on the southwest. Gen. James A. Beaver has been appointed to its command. The troops consists of the Sheridan troop, of Blair; Knapp's battery, of Allegheny; Fifth regiment of infantry (Colonel Burchfield), Tenth and Fourteenth (reduced to five companies each), and three companies organized from the Nineteenth regiment, and the Eighteenth regiment reduced to six companies, with permission to recruit two others.

The Fifth brigade consists of territory in the northern tier of counties from Potter west; its southern line from Jefferson to Beaver. General Huidekoper is appointed to its command. Its troops are to consist of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth regiments, with permission to recruit four more companies and organize his command into three regiments, to be known as the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth regiments.

The Ninth, Thirteenth and Nineteenth regiments are mustered out as organizations, but some of their companies are retained. A number of other companies of the other regiments have been disbanded.

We are glad to hear of the reappointment of General Beaver, or rather of his being retained. He has made a good record, and deserves the honor.

Alas, Poor Curtin!

Alas, poor Curtin! Andy, alas, that you should ever have made McClure game keeper! In the Centre district A. G. Curtin was, in the years past, a young giant in the glossier days of the Whig party—and a great leader in that period of the Republican party when it became necessary occasionally to fortify Bellefonte to defend it from the attacks of the copperheads from the valley—but in that district he is now made a mendicant for political recognition from these same copperheads by the sole acts of McClure! Could anything be more terrible in this aspect, as a spectacle or retribution? It is McClure's clumsy way of repairing a wreck, and will not win. We have understood and watched the game for months, just as we observe the other little tricks of the adriot "Pete," knowing full well that his knavery always has an ulterior object, and convinced that in this case he means the ex-Governor mischief. So far as the *Telegraph* is concerned, it never did A. G. Curtin a personal or political injury. But from 1860 to the present time its proprietor has perhaps known the man about as well as he is known by any individual in the State. The late proprietor of the *Telegraph* never believed in the "War Governor," and always predicted that he would turn out as he has, faithless to the great cause of Republicanism and an object of contempt to the Democracy. We cannot help it that Mr. Curtin has verified this prediction, nor is it any fault of ours that he has suffered McClure to drive him before the people of the State, and eventually to convert him into a spectacle of political contempt among his old friends and neighbors at home. Surely, then, if Curtin's name excites any feeling in this sanctum it is because that one with so fair a prospect before him should fall so low. That's all. Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

The Champion of Reform.

Andy Curtin is the champion reformer. After borrowing money at Bellefonte with which to get to Harrisburg and take the governorship, he returned home with a cool million of dollars. He can well afford to prate of economy and reform, but when he is called upon to account for his gains what will the showing be?—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

—Thirty of the best organ makers of the world are competitors at the Paris Exposition. A cable dispatch to the Associated Press says two highest gold medals have been awarded to the American makers, Mason & Hamlin.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE U. S. FOR THE Western District of Pennsylvania.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice, that on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1878, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Benj. Liggett, of Liberty twp., in the county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bush House, in Bellefonte, Pa., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN HALL,
39-2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE U. S. FOR THE Western District of Pennsylvania.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

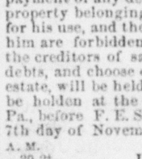
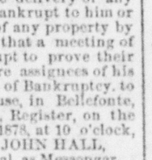
This is to give notice, that on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of T. R. Hamilton, of Bellefonte, in the county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bush House, in Bellefonte, Pa., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger
Pittsburgh, Sept. 19, 1878. 38-2w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Lewis C. Peters, late of the borough of Unionville, Centre county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned.—Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

BULAH PETERS,
37-4t WM. P. FISHER,
Executors.
Unionville, Fleming P. O., Sept. 17, 1878.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK.  The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of  TRADE MARK.

Before Taking. After Taking.

Self Abuse: as loss of Memory, Universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave.

☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich

HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. vol-10-37-1y

PARIS, 1878
SWEDEN, 1878.
PHILADA, 1876.
SANTIAGO, '75.
VIENNA, 1873.
PARIS, 1867.

AT EVERY WORLD'S EXPOSITION For 12 Years Highest Honors

Have been awarded the

MASON & HAMLIN Cabinet Organs.

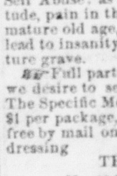
At the Paris Exposition this year they are awarded the GOLD MEDAL, the highest recompense at the disposal of the jury. They have also received the GRAND GOLD MEDAL OF SWEDEN & NORWAY, 1878. No other American Organs have ever attained highest award at ANY world's exposition. Sold for cash or payments by installments. Latest CATALOGUES, with newest styles, prices, &c., free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
39-4t BOSTON, NEW YORK, or CHICAGO.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. MARCH'S NEW BOOK! FROM **DARK TO DAWN**

In this new volume the Popular Author of Night Scenes in the Bible portrays with vivid and thrilling force and eloquence the events of Sacred Truth, and adds fresh testimony to the beauty, pathos and sublimity of the Stories of the Bible. Agents will find this Book with its sparkling thoughts, glowing style, beautiful Engravings, and rich bindings, the best in the market. Terms Liberal. Particulars Free. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 39-4w

The ANTIDOTE TO ALCOHOL FOUND at LAST.
THE FATHER MATHEW REMEDY

Is a certain and speedy cure for intemperance. It destroys all appetite for alcoholic liquors and builds up the nervous system. After a debauch, or any intemperate indulgence, a single teaspoonful will remove all mental and physical depression. It also cures every kind of Fever, Dyspepsia and Torpidity of the Liver. Sold by all druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Pamphlet on "Alcohol, its Effects, and Intemperance as a disease," sent free on writing to the Father Mathew Temperance & Manf'g Co., 36 Bond St. New York. 39-4w



LAME BACK

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER is for lameness or weakness of the back, Rheumatism and all local aches and pains, the best remedy known. It was invented to overcome the slow action of the ordinary Porous Plasters. It relieves pain at once, and cures where other plasters will not even relieve. Sold everywhere by Druggists, price, 25 cents. 39-4w

CANDIDATES STICKERS.

Arnold's Pat. Ready-Cut Blanks

Dispenses with the tedious delay of hand clipping. Ask your printer for a sample, or address

JAMES ARNOLD, Manufacturer, Phila., Pa. 39-4t

New Advertisements.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT FOR THE BOROUGH OF BELLEFONTE:—GEORGE H. WEAVER, late Overseer of the Poor, in account with the Borough of Bellefonte, from June 23, 1877, to July 24, 1878:

DEBTOR.

To amount received on duplicate 1875, from June 23, 1877, to July 24, 1878...	$ 198 27	
To amount received on duplicate 1876, from June 23, 1877, to July 24, 1878....	1022 27	
CREDITOR.		
By balance due Overseer June 23, 1877.....	$ 19 97	
By sundry bills.....	1450 72	
Balance.....	250 15	
	$1,470.69	$1,470.69
July 24, 1878, balance due Overseer.....		$250.15

Account of DANIEL MCGINLEY, Overseer of the Poor, of the borough of Bellefonte, from April 1, 1877, to August 1, 1878:

EXPENDITURES.

Amount expended in aiding and supporting poor from April 1, 1877, to August 1, 1878.....	$ 3346 76
RECEIPTS.	
Amount received on tax duplicate 1877	$ 3093 15
Balance due Overseer Poor.....	$ 253 61

Statement of account of orders drawn on the Borough and Water Funds by order of the Town Council, from April 1, 1877, to April 1, 1878:

Orders drawn on Borough Fund for sundry expenses from May 1, 1876, to April 1, 1877, paid this year.....	$ 978 84
To expenses from April 1, 1877, to Apr. 1, 1878.....	3959 24
Orders drawn on Water Fund for sundry expenses from May 1, 1876, to April 1, 1877, paid this year.....	872 84
To expenses from April 1, 1877, to Apr. 1, 1878.....	3374 22
Total.....	$ 9,185.14

JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer, Borough Fund, in account with the Borough of Bellefonte, from April 1, 1877 to April 1, 1878.

April 2, 1877, to Apr. 1, 1878, to balance due borough at settlement.....	$ 1532 26
To amount received from duplicate 1875.....	460 51
To amt. received from duplicate 1876.	2619 16
" " " " 1877.	2145 53
" " " John Welch, high constable.....	15 00
To amount received from James Quinn, street commissioner.....	4 10
To dividend from Bellefonte Gas Co...	282 00
	$ 7,058.56
CREDITOR.	
By sundry payments from Apr. 2, 1877, to April 1, 1878.....	$ 5512 18
Apr. 2, 1878, to balance due Bor. Fund	$ 1546 38

JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer, Water Fund, in account with the Borough of Bellefonte, from April 1, 1877, to April 1, 1878:

April 2, 1877, to April 1, to balance due borough at settlement.....	$2311 57
To amt. received from duplicate 1875...	304 53
" " " 1876...	1516 43
" " " 1877...	915 03
	$5047 66
CREDITOR.	
By sundry payments from April 2, 1877, to April 1, 1878.....	3768 52
Apr. 2, 1878, to balance due Water Fund	$1279 09

JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer, Interest Fund, in account with the Borough of Bellefonte, from April 1, 1877, to April 1, 1878:

To amt. received from duplicate 1875...	$ 548 94
" " " 1876...	2249 64
" " " 1877...	2000 00
	$ 4798 58
CREDITOR.	
By balance due Treasurer Interest Fund at settlement, April 2, 1877.....	$ 14772 04
By sundry payments from April 2, 1877, to Apr. 1, 1878.	8361 14-23133 18
Apr. 1, 1878, by balance due Bor. Treas.	$18334 60

JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer Borough Bellefonte, in account with the Bond Account of said borough, from April 1, 1877, to April 1, 1878:

DEBTOR.

April 1, 1877, to balance in hands of Treasurer.....	$ 10973 67
To proceeds of old series of bonds...	2255 00
" " new series of bonds....	14889 10
CREDITOR.	
By old series of bonds paid..	$ 11915 45
By balance.....	16202 32
	28117 77
April 1, 1878, to bal. in hands Treas...	$16202 32

BOND INDEBTEDNESS.

April 1, 1877, to bonds outstanding...	$112895 47
To bonds of new series issued.....	14900 00
" " old series issued.....	2255 00
CREDITOR.	
By bonds of old series paid..	$ 11915 45
By balance.....	118135 02
	130050 47-130050 47
April 1, 1878, to bonded indebtedness.	$118135 02

BALANCE SHEET.
Bellefonte Borough, taken April 1, 1878.

To bonded indebtedness....	$118135 02	
" orders outstanding.....	6765 89	
By balance on duplicates...		$24760 40
" 188 shares Bellefonte Gas Co. stock par $25.....		4700 00
By balance in hands of Treasurer.....		603 19
By balance.....		94747 32
	$124900 91	$124900 91
April 1, 1878, to balance....	$ 94747 32	

We certify to the correctness of the above accounts.

A. J. COOK,
J. L. KURTZ, } AUDITORS.
37-3t ISAAC MITCHELL,

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State. Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-1f

FARM FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a farm in Marion township, containing three hundred and eighty-eight acres, about fifty acres cleared a good house and barn, wash house and other necessary buildings on the place, also good water and a large assortment of fine fruit trees. This is a good opportunity for anyone wanting a good home. Terms to suit purchaser. Price $3,500. Apply to

EDWARD T. TUTEN,
10 9-tf REPUBLICAN office.
Bellefonte, Feb. 23, 1878.

CIDER Grape Juice Are kept Sweet By **PRESERVES**

PRESERVING FLUID.

W. ZINSSER & CO., 197 William Street, New York. 39-4w

S. & A. LOEB'S Space.

A FEW QUESTIONS For The People:

Why do you pay $1.25 to 1.50 for a sack of salt that we sell for $1.00?
Why do you pay 10 cents for muslin that we sell for 8 cents?
Why do you pay $2.00 for a pair of Button Shoes that we sell for 1.25?
Why do you pay 25 cents for Alpaca that we sell for 15 cents?
Why do you pay four dollars for a pair of boots that we sell for three dollars?
Why do you pay ten dollars for a suit of clothes that we sell for eight dollars?
Why do you pay one dollar for a hat we sell for seventy-five cents? and thousands of other articles in a like proportion.
Why do you always spend your money for a FEW goods, when a very little money will buy a GREAT MANY.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

WE OFFER NO BAITS.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

Our Prices are Below the Lowest.

S. & A. LOEB.

New Advertisements.

THOROUGH EDUCATION FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

LAKE ERIE SEMINARY,

PAINESVILLE, Ohio,

On the Mt. Holyoke Plan.

A very healthful location, beautiful surroundings, greatly improved and enlarged buildings and apparatus. Offers to young ladies all the advantages of a Christian Home, with thorough course of instruction in the Higher Branches of Education.

TERMS, $170 PER YEAR.

Including board and tuition, fuel, lights and lectures, instruction in French and German, use of Library, Periodicals, &c.

For Catalogue, with *full information*, address the Principal. 29 2m

Grace's Celebrated Salve.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS,

86 HARRISON AVENUE,

BOSTON, MASS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

Is a Vegetable Preparation

invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Price 25 Cents a Box.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE CURES

flesh wounds,	frozen limbs,	salt rheum,
chilblains,	sore breast,	sore lips,
erysipelas,	ringworms,	scald head,
chapped hands,	burns,	cancers,
felons,	scalds,	sores,
ulcers,	wounds,	stings,
shingles,	festers,	wens,
sores,	piles,	abscess,
freckles,	bunions,	sprains,
boils,	bites,	cuts,
whitlows,	warts,	blisters,
tan,	pimples,	corns,
scurvy,	itch,	ingrowing nails,
nettle rash,	mosquito and flea bites,	spider stings,

And all cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 30 cents. 10-33-1y

New Advertisements.

PROVERBS.

"The Richest Blood, Sweetest Breath and Fairest Skin in Hop Bitters."

"A little Hop Bitters saves big doctor bills and long sickness."

"That invalid wife, mother, sister or child can be made the picture of health with Hop Bitters."

"When worn down and ready to take your bed, Hop Bitters is what you need."

"Don't physic and physic, for it weakens and destroys, but take Hop Bitters, that build up continually"

"Physicians of all schools use and recommend Hop Bitters. Test them."

"Health is beauty and joy—Hop Bitters gives health and beauty.

"There are more cures made with Hop Bitters than all other medicines."

"When the brain is wearied, the nerves unstrung, the muscles weak, use Hop Bitters."

"That low, nervous fever, want of sleep and weakness, calls for Hop Bitters."

Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is Pleasant, Sure and Cheap.

For sale by F. Potts Green, Bellefonte, Pa. 33-4t

Price Reduced from 50c. to 25c EACH. OUR NEW

POCKET COIN CASKET.

Holds over $5.00 worth of Silver Coin in Half Dollars, Quarters, Dimes and Nickles. The slightest movement of the thumb pushes the desired coin into your hand, and another one takes its place. Beautiful in design, elegantly nicket silver-plated, and perfect in its operation. Sample postpaid 25 cents. Agents' trial package of 6 for $1.00. Mammoth illustrated catalogue of other novelties free. E. F. NASON & CO., 111 Nassau street, N. Y. 37-4w

NOW READY! The Grand Achevements of

STANLEY AND OTHERS ONLY $2.75.

By Hon. J. T. Headley, the Prince of descriptive authors. A full history of his explorations in Africa and marvelous journey down the Congo. A new exciting book. Bristling with wild adventures and thrilling scene of danger. Is profusely illustrated. The public eagerly await it. It is selling wonderfully.

Caution Beware of the misstatements of interested parties, but send for proof of genuineness and full description of this work, also terms. 37-4w

HUBBARD BROS., Pubs. 733 Sansom St., Phila. **Agt's Wanted**

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco!

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trademark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free. To C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

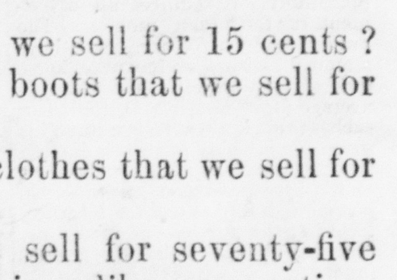
G. F. WARDLE, General Agent, Philadelphia 37 4t

Ear Diseases.

Dr. C. E. Shoemaker's Book on Deafness and diseases of the Ear and their proper treatment—especially Running Ear. How to get immediate relief from all the unpleasantness of this disease, and a perfectly harmless and permanent cure. A book every family should have. Sent free to all. Address Dr. C. E. SHOEMAKER, Aural Surgeon, Reading, Pa. 37-4w

20 Chromo Cards, (perfect beauties) with name, 10 c. Outfit 10c. TUTTLE CARD CO., Ashland, Mass. 37-4t

New Advertisements.



I WILL SHOW AT THE COMING

Bellefonte Fair

And offer at private sale, a Car-load of

THOROUGHBRED STOCK,

CONSISTING OF

Short Horned Bulls, Cows and Heifers,

BERKSHIRE HOGS,

Leicestershire & Cotswold Sheep

We take pleasure in answering any and all questions.

38 tf W. R. McFARLANE.

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FAIRBANKS

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Over 300 Modifications.

TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS

SCALES.

Made with the Latest and Most Valuable Improvements.

Two Grand Prizes AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

Received Highest Medals at

World's Fair, London,	1851
World's Fair, New York,	1853
World's Fair, Paris,	1867
World's Fair, Vienna,	1873
World's Fair, Santiago (Chili),	1875
World's Fair, Philadelphia,	1876
World's Fair, Sydney (Australia),	1877
World's Fair, Paris,	1878

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

715 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

10 38 13t

There will be offered at public sale at 1 o'clock on

FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, 1878,

the well known farm, late of Rev. P. S. Fisher, dec'd., situate in Gregg Township, Centre county, 1 mile north-west of Spring Mills R. R. station, and at present occupied by Chas. Horner, consisting of 135 acres. One of the best producing farms in the valley; has all necessary buildings; new barn; heavy timber land; two orchards and with Penn Creek running through centre of farm. Has an excellent mill seat.

C. P. W. FISHER, M. D., Executor.

25 FANCY CARDS with name, 10c., Plain or Gold, 150 styles. Agt's outfit 10cts. Hull & Co., Hudson, N. Y. 37-4w

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

Large vs. Small Farms.

An Illinois correspondent states that one man in his county owns and farms seven hundred acres of land, "and makes more money than any other seven men who together own an equal area." The latter part of this statement was denied by another correspondent in a succeeding issue of the same paper, the writer taking the position that seven men working for their own individual interest could farm better and made more money on seven hundred acres than one man could by empleying labor that had no interest in the business.

Now this is a questionable statement, whether the preceding one is or not. One thing is certain, that the man who owns the large farm will have the most profit. In these days of improved machinery, when all the varied labor of the farm is done largely by horse and steam power, the advantage is all with the large farmers who raise grain, as it has always been with the stock farmer. The small farmer can not afford to fit himself out with a complete assortment of the labor-saving machinery. It requires an investment of too much money. The owner of a hundred acres, who buys a mower and reaper, hay rake, horse fork, sulky plow, etc.—just what the average farmer regards as indispensable—finds it a severe tax upon his income. He may have just enough land to cultivate to pay the interest on his investment on machinery—just enough hay to cut, for instance, to justify the purchase of a machine, rake, etc.—but in all this there is no profit.

Improved machinery has rendered grain farming on a large scale, not only possible, but profitable. Twenty-five years ago, when men accomplished everything by the hardest manual labor, the grain farmer found eighty or a hundred acres to be all he could attend to. But the advent of machinery has changed the conditions. Now, one man, with a team that then stood idle, can accomplish as much in a day as five men could then. The possibility of managing large areas in grain farming has been fully demonstrated in the West, where we can enumerate thousands of men who count their land by square miles instead of acres, and who have also demonstrated that grain farming on a large scale is a most profitable business. Of course, much depends upon the executive ability of the owner. It requires more of this to run a large farm successfully than it does to manage a factory or store or bank, though of a different kind.

Only one thing appears to be lacking now to make farming on a large scale not only the most profitable, but necessary to profit—and that is the steam plow of general adaptation. When this comes, and ten acres can be turned over and prepared for the seed at the same expense one acre is now, the cost of production will have been reduced to such a point, that it will be impossible for the man who uses the common plow to compete with it. What would be profit in the one case would be loss in the other, for with a decrease in the cost of production will come a corresponding decrease in the price of the product. This is exemplified in nearly all other departments of productive industry, where machine labor has almost entirely superseded hand labor, and we have no reason to suppose that agriculture will prove an exception to the rule.—*Farmers' Friend.*

Fruit Jars.

EDS. FARMER:—Noticing a few weeks since an article in your paper signed "Rose Geranium," regarding the "Mason fruit jar," I feel like giving my testimony in opposition to her and in favor of that valuable utensil. After tiring my arm for years with a soldering iron, burning my hands with sealing wax, and then frequently throwing away the fruit because of its metallic taste, I hailed the Mason jar as a "woman's friend," and after using it for five years, for tomatoes as well as fruit, carrying them from Minnesota to Ohio without breaking a jar, my opinon of its merits has increased instead of diminished. I have long since abandoned tin on account of its unwholesomeness, and while I say by all means use glass, I add you will do well to use the Mason jar. It is more easily sealed and opened than any jar I have used, and its form, which Rose Geranium objects to, makes it less liable to break, as it is more elastic. Three of our best housekeepers here tell me they prefer this to the glass top jar. I have not tried those, as I am perfectly satisfied with this, and I think the trouble in Rose Geranium's case must have resulted from insufficient screwing. They should be tried frequently until the jar is cold and then placed in a perfectly dry place. Hoping all may find them as much a blessing as I have done. —[E. L. M. in *Farmer.*

The Whip.

The fifth and last cause of the blindness of horses is the whip. How often does the fine end of the whip, even in playful whirls, strike the horse's eye and burst therein a blood-vessel or produce an inflamation, and consequently the loss of sight. Even drivers who treat their horses well often do this unwillingly, while only wishing to keep their animals lively and to cheer them up with an occasional touch. But far oftener does the evil occur at the hands of rough brutes who substitute lashes for oats, and, in doing so, are not content to confine their blows to the back and sides, but designedly lash the neck and head, so as to hurt the poor beast as much as possible.—*Rural N. Yorker.*

Causes Why Horses Become Blind.

A great many have noticed that among all domestic animals the horse is the one which suffers the most from ailments of the eye, and the one that gets blind most frequently. There are especially five causes of diseases the eyes of horses.

HIGH FODDER-RACKS.

The first lies in the high fodder-racks. These are in all ordinary stalls so fastened above the cribs, that the animal must pull the hay from the rack in a position which requires its neck to be stretched out, and with its head and eyes turned upwards. Thus it often happens that a beard of grain—which, as every one knows, is armed with little hooks—drops into the eye of the animal and fastens itself in such a secure way, that all the water flowing from lachrymal duct is not able to remove it. An inflamation of the eye sets in, often causing the loss of that organ in consequence of the false or even cruel treatment to which it is often subjected.

BADLY LIGHTED STABLES.

The horse, although it looks straight forward much more than most animals, yet does not do so nearly as much as man, and requires in its habitation an arrangement of light quite different from that in its owner's dwelling. Give the horse the light from only one side, and it will direct only one of his eyes towards it, but the other eye will be in the shade: this inequality weakens both eyes. Put it in such a position that it looks into the dark, which is certainly unnatural, and when taken out of the stable the abrupt change from darkness to light will harm it. To place it straight against the light, gives the latter a blinding effect, which is also injurious to the eyes. The horse stable should therefore always receive its light from above, either through skylights or through windows placed near the ceiling in the wall to which the animal's head is turned as he stands in the stall. Moreover, the stable should be always bright, as bright, indeed, as day-light; for the horse is not a night or twilight animal, and is in no need of an artificial darkness, like fattening stock.

THE USE OF BLINKERS.

The fourth and principal cause of the evil is to be found in the use of the blinkers. The eyes of the horses, as it is well known, lies at an acute angle with the nose-bone. They look, therefore, straight out sideways, but command a far larger view than those of men. To prevent the animals from being startled by objects suddenly seen, blinkers are used, square shades which compel the eye to look only straight ahead. But the horse's eye are not constructed for this purpose and is therefore perpetually strained. The inventor of blinkers had certainly the human eye in mind when he hit upon his device. A shade always attached to the human eyes, would be almost harmless, and well fitted to put all objects on the sides of the road quickly out of sight. It is quite different, however, with the eye of a horse. Yet the blinkers forcibly compel him to direct his eye-balls towards the front, thus straining the superior oblique muscle and contracting the inferior muscle. Moreover, imagine the torture and the irritation of having a board, day by day, close before your eyes! Is it astonishing, then, that the horse gets dim-sighted, sick or completely blind? And all this evil is brought about by a device of no earthly use! For the blinkers actually tend to frighten a horse and thus increase the evil of termidity they were designed to diminish or prevent.

A Transatlantic Moan.

The 13,000,000 quarters or 104,000,000 bushels of wheat, which the *Pall Mall Gazette* now acknowledges to be a low estimate for the deficiency which Great Britain will have to supply this year from foreign sources, will cost at current market prices, £30,000,000 or in the close neighborhood of $150,000,000. Thus for one article of food alone, our transatlantic cousins will have to pay at the rate of nearly five dollars per head to foreign growers. Yet it is conceded that they will in this way obtain the supply much cheaper than if they attempted to grow it at home, even if so large an amount could be profitably grown on the small area of the British Isles. It is a fruitful ground of complaint with them, however, that the two principal sources of supply—America and Russia—should both show an increasing disinclination to be paid for their exports of food in manufactured articles. The vast improvements lately made in our various manufactures—or as the English prefer to say, our protective policy—have almost destroyed their trade with this country in iron-ware and cotton fabrics and seriously injured other branches of traffic, and it extorts a moan from the neighborhood of John Bull's pocket that henceforth he must pay for the food imported from this country out of the profits made in other directions instead of by an interchange of products.—*Rural New Yorker.*

We know not of any grounds whose situation is better adapted for a fair than that of the fair grounds at Waverly, N. J. It is a central point, within easy distance of New York and other large cities, and yet as purely rural as if it were a hundred miles away. The grounds are hilly in one part and level in another, a diversity which is pleasing to the visitor, while it gives prominence to all departments of the exhibition—to those on the hills as seen from the plain, and to those of the plain as seen from the hills.—*Rural New Yorker.*

A Rockery.

Permit me to write to you about my beautiful rockery, which stands on the northern side, and just opposite my parlor window. It is round, conical shaped, five feet high and one yard in diameter. I made it thus: Took a cord with a little stake at each end, stuck one of these in the ground as a center, and now, with the cord eighteen inches long to the other stake, I marked off a circumference line around the center, then selected five rocks, as much alike as I could readily find, over a foot tall; these were set up as pillars, at equal distance, along the circumference mark.

A wheelbarrow of good soil was now thrown in the circle and pressed between the rocks, some care being observed in pressing the soil so as to incline the pillars a little inward, to secure a conical shape. Mosses and vines were planted between the spaces of the pillars.

Now about one foot high, in erection, long, narrow rocks were placed on each pillar, with one end resting on the center rock; then narrow rocks just across from pillar to pillar. Made in this way a rockery never tumbles down. Fill in with soil, continuing to plant vines and mosses in the interstices. This process was continued till the building was five feet high—conical shape well preserved till near the top, which was left flat for a pot of bright flowers.

Two dozen white porter bottles were inserted promiscuously in the soil as far down as their necks would extend in the rockery. It was made two seasons ago, and is now very beautiful—quite the admiration of passers-by.

The best of it is, the rockery is on the northern side, in a locality where it is difficult to get roses, or other desirable plants to grow, and it is almost as pretty—quite as attractive—in winter as in summer. The mosses, five varieties, of different shades of green, are all hardy, and the vines, silver edge, solid green and golden edge, have twined themselves most lovingly around the bottles and among the mosses, presenting thereby a most pleasing contrast. A pot of bright flowers is usually kept in the top, and changed as they go out of bloom, for another in bloom.—[*Wm. A. Loudon, in Fruit Recorder.*

Oramental Grounds by Moonlight.

The effect of ornamental grounds as seen during bright moon-lit nights for the first time, is deceptive. It is particulary so if the trees are still young, and have not attained much size. The deeper shade which they cast, gives them the appearance of being double their actual size, and of forming vistas that do not exist. Seen again by daylight, one is surprised at his previous magnified impressions. There is this to be learned, however, from viewing grounds by moonlight, viz., that plants may be so distributed or grouped as to imitate during the day, the deep shadows of the night.

The King of Sine.

Senegambia, as the term is now used by geographers, comprises the whole of that region of Western Africa lying between the river Senegal and the British colony of Sierra Leone, and extending from the Atlantic to the Deserts of Sahara and Soudan. Its era is not far from 250,000 square miles, with a population vaguely estimated at 9,000,000. It includes the French colony of Senegal, which has a population of about 100,000. The English and Portuguese also have small trading settlements, but French influence predominates along the coast and to some extent in the interior. The population consists of the aborigines of the country of Moors, and the offspring of the two races. They are of middle stature, well formed and of a light copper color. They are for the most part Mohammedans, and are much further advanced in civilization than the black tribes adjacent to them. They live under regular governments, generally consisting of a king and hereditary nobility who possess many slaves. There are about twenty of these native States. One of these is the kingdom of Sine, whose king is called Boukakilas. He is on good terms with his French neighbors, who describe him as possessing decided intelligence, and of remarkable shrewdness in his dealings. The special insignia of his royal dignity is the "oath-lance," upon which his subjects swear allegiance to him, and which is always borne before him in his marches, and when he seats himself it is planted in the ground before him. He is usually accompanied by a company of musicians, who chant his praise to the accompaniment of the tom-tom and kettledrum.

Care must be taken about one thing—that unprincipled persons do not cut out the advertising cuts of "Holman's liver pad" and sell them for campaign badges in the next presidential campaign.

A careful merchant in St. Louis refused to ship a lot of goods to New Orleans for fear of catching the yellow fever. A cautious Burlington man is afraid to write to his brother in Memphis for the same reason.

Mr. Tilden, fidgetting uneasily, says it is his opinion that public sentiment demands that the Potter investigation stop right where it is, and he thinks the wishes of the American people should be complied with.

"When there's a will there's a way," as the pig said when it broke out of its pen and upset the slop barrel. "When there's will there's a weigh," as the farmer said, three months afterward, when he sold his pork.

A Wedding Stopped at the Alter.

There was a strange scene at Cincinnati one day last week. A respectable and intelligent young lady was engaged to be married, and made the discovery that her affianced was in the habit of drinking, and told him what she had learned. He promised never to drink again, and she forgave him. The wedding day was subsequently set, and all went well until the morning appointed for the performance of the ceremony. During the interval he made his usual visits, and though he drank at times, his betrothed never learned of his faithlessness until it was nearly too late to punish him for it. They were standing side by side, and a moment more would have found them man and wife, when he turned toward her and his tell-tale breath spoke of whisky. When the minister propounded the usual question to her, the response came faintly, "No." In surprise the question was again asked, and this time the response was clear and decisive "No." She then turned to her lover, accused him of drinking, reminded him of his promise to her, and said that a man who would break a promise so solemnly made could not be relied upon, and she feared to trust her future to such a man. Expostulations and entreaties were all in vain, and that little "Yes" still remains unsaid.

American Officers in Egypt.

The bankrupt khedive of Egypt has been forced to disband seven-eights of his 40,000 or 50,000 men, including all the American officers who organized it, except Gen. Stone, chief of the staff. There was quite an exodus of Northern and Southern officers (some of them recommended by Gen. Sherman, whose daughter the khedive presented with costly diamonds in return) to Egypt between 1869 and 1875, "where the richest prince in the world," as the khedive was believed to be, received them with open arms. Not only were they given prominent positions, but the most influential of them were furnished with private residences and retinues of fellah servants. They overcame many obstacles, and built up an army that was a credit to Egypt, though a costly one. Some of the American officers conducted successful expeditions of exploration or conquest, as that of Col. Long to the Nyassa lakes and of Major Prout to Kordofan. They became pashas, beys and lesser dignitaries, but many of them have left the service since the khedive's financial troubles began. Those who remained to be discharged have been unable to get anything from the Egyptian treasury for some time, and most of them are still trying to settle up their accounts with the government and the native traders.

Food for Thought.

To know good and evil is the wisdom of all, and to forsake the evil and choose the good only the wisdom of the few.

Through woe we are taught to reflect and we gather the honey of worldly wisdom not through flowers but thorns.

How may holiness be obtained? perpetually acting simple faith in God, and living to him with the whole heart.

As a tree that is heavily laden with fruit breaks its own boughs, so men, by their own greatness, destroy themselves.

God wishes to be served joyfully, and the glory of a good master is to find his servants always happy and contented in his service.

There is a spot on the brain, not larger than the head of a pin, which if touched, is sudden death, as instant as lightnig.

Deceit is the false road to happiness; and all the joys we travel through to vice, like fairy banquets, vanish when we touch them.

The bible ought to be read in every family. If there be time for no more than a few verses, still let it be read, and read daily.

All deception in the course of life is indeed nothing else than a lie reduced to practice, and falsehood passing from words into things.

Distrust is the death of the soul, belief is its life. The just shall live by faith. Infidelity is the abandonment of life, a suicide of the spirit.

If religion be your vineyard to labor in, eternity shall be your bed to rest upon. Every grace that is here exercised shall there be glorified.

A sailor who jumped overboard to save another, was asked if he was fit to die. "I could not be more fit by declining to do my duty," he replied.

Man's value is in proportion to what he has courgeously suffered, as the value of the steel blade is in proportion to the tempering it has undergone.

There are some men who are busy in idleness, and make the leisure of peace not only more troublesome, but even more wicked than the business of war.

The human race are sons of sorrow born, and each must have his portion. vulgar minds crouch beneath their loads, but the brave bear theirs without repining.

The mind is but a barren soil; a soil which is soon exhausted, and will produce no crop, or only one, unless it be continually fertilized and enriched with foreign matter.

They who are ignorantly devoted to the mere cermonies of religion are fallen into thick darkness; but they are in still thicker gloom who are solely attached to fruitless speculations.

The Hero of Grenada.

It was a sad sight which I encountered a few nights ago. The rumble of a vehicle over the cobble stones of a deserted street surprised me. I stepped out to it, and recognized Langstaff of the Howards, walking beside the dark ambulence, for such it was.

"Who was it?" I asked.

"General Smith," was the reply.

I looked within, where the moonlight fell on the emaciated form stretched upon the mattress, and was proud to shake the clammy hand of the hero Geranda—the general brought home from the field of battle to die. General Smith was surveyor of the port here, an appointee under Grant's first administration—a man who has been abused, maligned, and ostracised for his political tenets through long, long years. The temper of the changed feelings is found in the words of Dr. Saunders, a Bourbon of the Bourbons, who, hurrying to Gen. Smith's bedside, said: "Forgive me, dear sir, for wronging you, for misjudging you in the past. I know your true nature now, and I have come to give you my medical services without price."

A Bull in a Bedroom.

A bull is as troublesome a visitor in a lady's chamber as in a china shop. A fortnight ago such an animal took fright in the streets of Liverpool, and, apparently escaping from his pursuers, entered the back yard of a house in Falkland street, owned and occupied by John Jones. He got into the kitchen first of all, and finding nobody there went up stairs to the front bed-room, where Mrs. Jones was dressing.

The anything but sylph-like tread of the visitor on the stairs naturally attracted the attention of the hostess, and she, going to the door, was much alarmed at the awkward sight. Toilet operations were at once suspended, and Mrs. Jones managed to slip out of the room and go for assistance. The bull, thrown upon his own resources, amused himself by upsetting the furniture and scattering toilet ware to the four corners of the room. Assistance was rendered by a police constable, who secured the bull by a rope and dragged him down stairs to the street.

New Advertisements.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood and Gives STRENGTH.

DU QUOIN, ILL., Jan. 21, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir:—Your "Vegetine" has been doing wonders for me. Have been having the Chills and Fever, contracted in the swamps of the South, nothing giving me relief until I began the use of your Vegetine, it giving me immediate relief, toning up my system, purifying my blood, giving strength; whereas all other medicines weakened me and filled my system with poison; and I am satisfied that if families that live in the ague districts of the South and West would take Vegetine two or three times a week, they would not be troubled with the "Chills" or the malignant fevers that prevail at certain times of the year, save doctor's bills, and live a good old age. Respectfully yours,

J. E. MITCHELL,
Agent Henderson's Looms, St. Louis, Mo.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health, after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE

Has Entirely Cured Me of Vertigo

CAIRO, ILL., Jan. 23, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—I have used several bottles of "VEGETINE"; it has entirely cured me of Vertigo. I have also used it for Kidney Complaint. It is the best medicine for kidney complaint. I would recommend it as a good blood purifier,

N. YOCUM.

PAIN AND DISEASE.—Can we expect to enjoy good health when bad or corrupt humors circulate with the blood, causing pain and disease; and these humors being deposited thro' the entire body, produce pimples, eruptions, ulcers, indigestion, costiveness, headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism and numerous other complaints? Remove the cause by taking VEGETINE, the most reliable remedy for cleansing and purifying the blood.

VEGETINE

I believe it to be a Good Medicine.

XENIA, O., March 1, 1878.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I wish to inform you what your Vegetine has done for me. I have been afflicted with Neuralgia, and after using three bottles of the Vegetine was entirely relieved. I also found my general health much improved. I believe it to be a good medicine.

Yours truly, FRED HARVERSTICK.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE.

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H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—We have been selling your "Vegetine" for the past eighteen months, and we take pleasure in stating that in every case, to our knowledge, it has given great satisfaction.

Respectfully,
BUCK & COWGILL, Druggists,
Hickman, Ky.

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Laird, Foutz & Bartley

(Successors to McClellan & Speer)

PROPRIETORS OF

BELLEFONTE

PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash,
Doors,
Sidings,
Floorings,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stairs,
Building Material,
Cottage Bedsteads,

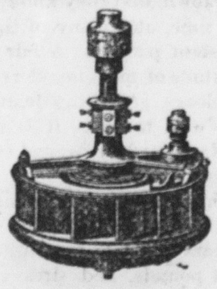
Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

LAIRD, FOUTZ & BARTLEY,

10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

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THOMAS H. RHOADS,

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-12-1y

W. L. FOULK, Agent Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Western Press Association, is hereby appointed the sole and only authorized agent for the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, for Pittsburg, Allegheny and vicinity—this to hold good for six months or further extended.

Bellefonte, April 16, 1877

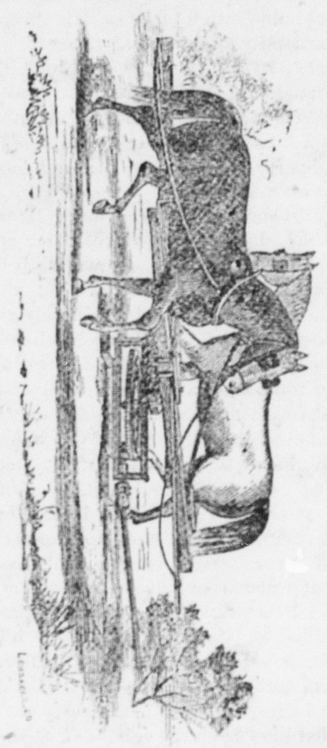
Farming Implements.

HORSE - POWER

AND

Threshing Machine,

With Straw Carriers of different sizes.



The above cut represents a two-horse

SWEEP POWER

IRON FRAME,

Very simple in its construction, and durable

IT IS A TUMBLING

BAR POWER,

AND HAS AN IRON JACK.

In these times of financial depression money is more easily saved than earned. So that every farmer needs his own

THRESHING MACHINE

AND

POWER,

to thresh when it suits him, and when his men and horses have nothing else to do. Address

W. H. H. Nivling & Co.,

TYRONE, PENN'A.

10-31-3m

Lumber.

LUMBER. { MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. / YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

P. B. CRIDER. F. W. CRIDER.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS.

In connection with their Mills in Snow Show, Centre county, Pa., they have started

A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan, Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa.,

where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Weatherscoting; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Palings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.

CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

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BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 10 21 1y

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. 10 21 1y

WHY GO WEST? Send for Delaware Farm Catalogue and Maps. J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del.

Star Parlor Organ.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

DURING

FEBRUARY & MARCH

WE WILL SELL A

Star Parlor Organ

WITH UPRIGHT WALNUT CASE, CARVED LIDS, CARVED BRACKETS, VENEERED PANELS, ARTISTIC WORKMANSHIP, HAVING 12 STOPS TWO 5-OCTAVE SETS OF REEDS, AND ONE 3-OCTAVE SET.

LIST PRICE - $275.00.

Reduced Price $85,00.

Deposit the purchase money with your bank or responsible business man AND SEND FOR THE ORGAN. Pay freight and examine it ten days. If it satisfies you the deposit is ours; if you are not entirely satisfied, return the Organ to the railroad station and get your freight, go the bank or business man and get your money. You have not lost a penny and have run no risk.

WE FULLY WARRANT FOR

FIVE YEARS.

We are the bona fide manufacturers, having large factories in WASHINGTON, N. J., driven by steam.

We are the only advertisers from this place who make any part of an Organ.

FOR CASH WITH THE ORDER WE WILL DISCOUNT TEN DOLLARS FROM THE ABOVE PRICE.

Address,

ALLEGER, BOWLEY & CO.,

10-9 tf Washington, N.J.

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$2500 A Year. | Active Agents | $2500 A Year.

WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY, TO CANVASS OUR LINE OF FINE

PREMIUM FAMILY BIBLES.

ENGLISH and GERMAN, PROTESTANT and CATHOLIC.

Comprising nearly 100 different Styles, with numerous elegantly Illustrated Explanatory Features.

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OF 150 DISTINCT PUBLICATIONS.

Representing Agricultural, Biographical, Historical, Religious and Miscellaneous Works, and Family, Pulpit and pocket Bibles and Testaments, wanted in every family.

A Novel Feature in Canvassing. Sales made from this Prospectus, when all single books fail.

Also GENERAL and LOCAL AGENTS WANTED on our

GREAT WAR BOOK,

The most Comprehensive, Reliable and Accurate History of the late conflict between The Russian and The Turk, with its 300 elegant Engravings, Maps and Plans, the most showy, desirable and useful book now published. For Circulars and Liberal terms, address,

JNO. E. POTTER & CO., Publishers,

PHILADELPHIA.

9-36-1-y

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-84f

TEMPERANCE ORCHESTRA

THE above organization can be engaged to play for churches, Sunday schools, soirees, entertainments, temperance organizations, festivals, &c., at very reasonable rates, by applying by letter or in person to the leader.

E. A SMITH, Leader.

No 7, Humes' Block. 7-tf

Bush House.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFORTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

GEORGE HOPPES, Proprietor.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

HARDWARE,

CHEAPER THAN EVER:

WILSON & McFARLANE

ARE SELLING ALL KINDS OF

Double & Single Parlor Heaters,

COOK STOVES AND RANGES,

LOWER THAN THEY WERE EVER SOLD BEFORE. ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,

ARE SOLD VERY LOW. They are the only party in this County selling the celebrated

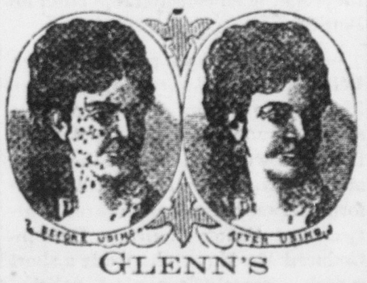
ARMSTRONG'S McKELVY'S PURE WHITE LEAD.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE AND BETTER THAN ANY LEAD IN THE MARKET.

It will pay one double to buy at the new Hardware Store, Humes' Block Allegheny-street, Bellefonte, Pa.

9 14-tf. WILSON & McFARLANE.

Sulphur Soap.



GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

ERADICATES

ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES; PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the SAME RESULTS AS COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the Skin.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, Burns and Cuts are SPEEDILY HEALED by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism.

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color. As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled.

Physicians emphatically endorse it.

PRICES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE, PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60c and $1.20.

N. B. There is economy in buying the large cakes.

Sold by all Druggists.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS.

WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.

of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commission storage, &c., by

Dodge & Olcott,

Importers and Exporters, 88 William St., N. Y.

10-24-6m

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER.

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business, addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

Organs & Sewing Machines.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

NEW 13 STOP PARLOR ORGANS, PRICE, $340; FOR ONLY $110 CASH.—NEW 9 STOP ORGANS FOR

$70. PRICE, $270.

NEW SEWING MACHINES

COMPLETE FOR $25.00.

Come and see for yourselves, at

BUNNELL & AIKENS'

Music Store,

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE.

27-tf

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pine Street,

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. 9 36 1y

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Frosts are frequent.

—The Union county fair commences to-day.

—Autumn leaves are appearing on the trees.

—Choice confectionery at John C. Miller &.Co.'s

—Dr. George M. Swartz and daughter are visiting in Michigan.

—Vote the Republican county ticket from beginning to end.

—Crampton's "Palm" at Valentines & Co. Bellefonte, Pa.

—Next Wednesday is the opening day of the Centre county fair. Get ready.

—Country folks attending the fair next week should examine Newman's "Boss" stock of clothing.

—The Odd Fellows of Millheim and vicinity had a good time at their hall dedication last Friday night.

—A large variety of pocket-books from 5 cents up, at John C. Miller & Co's.

—H. Y. Stitzer, Esq., attended, at Mifflintown last week, a meeting of the Lutheran Synod.

—Families that have used Crampton's palm soap, prefer it to any other soap manufactured. Sold only by Valentines & Co. Bellefonte, Pa.

—A Greenback ox-roast is to be held at Mount Pleasant, Clinton county, next Saturday. Pretender Mason is announced to be there.

—Rev. Jesse Akers, brother of T. H. Akers, spent the greater part of last week in this place. He recently returned from the west on account of ill health.

—Business men in every civilized country testify that actual use during many years proves Fairbanks' scales to be convenient, accurate and durable in the highest degree.

—We have tried Crampton's palm soap which is sold in this place by Valentines & Co., and are satisfied that there is no better article of soap in the market. We advise our friends to try it.

—Joe W. Furey, of the *Watchman*, has turned up as an organizer. He has been appointed on the committee to permanently organize the Juniata Valley editors and their neighbors into an association.

—General Miles Green, of Filmore, was in town last Wednesday and accompanied the penitentiary commission on its rounds. The General is over eighty years old, but is still hearty.

—By reference to our marriage notices, our readers will find that our popular hardware merchant, Mr. Jas. Harris, has taken unto himself a wife. We wish the newly made man and wife a happy life.

—Our Democratic friends have opened a Dill club-room in Bush's block. No use, gentlemen, the corporation legislator is doomed to stay at Lewisburg. The people of Pennsylvania don't want any more of such a friend (?) of the poor.

—Mrs. Wolf, of Kentucky, who, with her son, have been guests at the Bush House this season, left last Thursday for her home in the South. Whilst sojourning among our people, she won many warm friends because of her fine social qualities.

—'Squire Thomas M. Crissman, of Philipsburg, paid Bellefonte a visit last Friday and attended to some business. Mr. Crissman was appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor Hartranft, and has made an excellent officer.

—Captain Harry Simler, our nominee for the Legislature, was given a reception on his return to his home in Philipsburg after the county convention. His company of soldiers, the band, and hosts of friends met him at the depot.

—Prof. Phillippi is at work on his new balloon, which will be constructed out of red, white and blue material. He will not make an ascension from the Fair grounds this fall, but will go up from the Diamond as soon as the air ship is finished. Due notice will be given.

A Week of Politics.

Last week was one of political significance for Bellefonte, for the "oldest inhabitant" cannot recall the time when the town contained so many subordinate politicians. The ball opened on Monday afternoon, when persons interested in the Congressional nomination on the Democratic ticket began to flock in. Tuesday was the day fixed for the conference meeting, but all the delegates did not arrive. Andy Reed, of Lewistown, and Baker, of Lewisburg, didn't come up to the scratch by having their delegates here on time. The conferees of Clinton and Clearfield were the only ones that reported on Tuesday. Elk put in an appearance on Wednesday, together with Andy Reed, of Mifflin, who came as an advance guard. His delegates, with those of Union, came Thursday morning. The Union folks arrived on the 6:30 A. M. train, and that forenoon, before Reed's men reported, the conference organized. After their arrival balloting began and continued until late in the afternoon, when 90 ballots were taken with the same result, viz: Curtin 3, Reed 3, Mackey 3, Baker 3, Test 6—Clearfield and Elk voting for Test. On the 91st ballot a break was made, and Curtin was nominated, the vote standing 8 to 10, divided as follows: Curtin received three delegates from Centre and Clearfield, two from Elk and two from Clinton. Merrill, of Clinton, hung to Mackey, and Kime, of Elk, cast his vote for Reed, while Union went solid for Baker. A motion was made to make the nomination unanimous, but was afterwards withdrawn. Mr. Curtin made a speech and so did Reed and Baker.

On the same day (Thursday) the Republican county convention was held, which added to the crowd in town, and the Greenback Congressional conference also met and nominated S. H. Yocum, Esq., to Congress over John M. Chase. The vote stood 10 to 4.

Thursday was the day set for the meeting of the Democratic Senatorial conferees, but by some arrangement it was postponed until Friday. Sometime in the forenoon Senator Peale, who was in town, sent up a letter of withdrawal to the conference. Hon. C. T. Alexander, of this place, was nominated on first ballot by a vote of 4 to 5. The whole matter was set up before the conference met. Peale resigned with the promise that he should have an appointment under Dill as Governor, but from present indications Sir Richard will remain in Lock Haven this winter and pursue his professional duties, as Andy Dill is not the man to fill the Gubernatorial chair. Rankin, of Clinton, voted for Betts, of Clearfield, not because he disliked Alexander, but simply to make the machine work as though there had been considerable labor for Betts.

—Governor Hoyt passed through Bellefonte last Saturday morning on his way to Jersey Shore. A large crowd assembled at the depot when it was known that he was on the train; and on his appearance on the platform, he was greeted with three hearty cheers. County Chairman Love introduced Mr. Hoyt, who made a short speech, scarcely touching politics. He said that he was tired and nearly worn out, and that he endeavored to pass through without any demonstration whatever. Many persons shook hands with him, and the train moved off amid three more hearty cheers. We hope His Excellency will arrange matters to pay us a longer visit before the campaign ends.

—Mr. James A. Coplin, formerly a typo in the Lewistown *True Democrat* office, was one of the first to render assistance to the yellow fever sufferers at Canton, Miss. He was a member of the Howard Association and labored earnestly; but the fatal disease attacked him, and in a few days he died. This is one of the many instances where precious lives have been sacrificed in the salvation of others. Mr. Coplin was a son of Owen Coplin, Esq., of Milroy, and, at the time of his death, manager of the Canton (Miss.) *Citizen*.

—C. J. Corbin has delivered his lithographic view of Bellefonte. Most of the subscribers consider it a very good picture, and we are of the same opinion. The work was first done by hand and afterwards lithographed. It correctly represents many of the most prominent buildings, and gives a good idea of our mountain town.

—Dr. J. P. Glenn, for Commissioner, has been taken off the greenback ticket and S. T. Gray put on instead. The county convention last week nominated S. H. Yocum for Congress and S. Woods Caldwell for Senator.

—Have you seen the noiseless rat trap on exhibition and for sale at Wilson, McFarlane & Co. Always in order and always set. It will catch from twenty to twenty-five rats in one night. Call and see it.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

Visit of the Penitentiary Committee to Bellefonte.

The penitentiary commission have come and gone, and we now await the result of their tour of inspection while they compare notes. Our citizens have, for some time back, been exerting themselves to secure the location of the institution at this point. Drafts of the various places suggested were made to present to the committee, and facts relating to building material, cost of production, &c., were collected.

A meeting of prominent men was held last Tuesday for the purpose of arranging for a reception to the Commissioners. A reception committee of twenty-five or thirty peasons was appointed to receive the body. Messrs. E. C. Humes, Edmund Blanchard, Adam Hoy, D. H. Hastings, General Beaver, Robert Valentine, Dr. Fairlamb and John Irwin, Jr., went to Lock Haven on the morning train and returned with the Commission at 2 P. M., which, with its attaches, included the following sixteen gentlemen: Col. Charles Thompson Jones, Hon. Henry Rawle, Hon. J. K. Moorehead, John Paul, William Nolen, Henry C. Howell, George J. Young, James McManes, William Baldwin, Hon. William S. Stokley, G. W. Leuffer, William B. Hart, John A. Wilson, M. Cassiday, John Norris, city editor Philadelphia *Record*.

Fifteen or twenty carriages were on hand to convey the party and all who desired to accompany them to the various places decided upon. The first place visited was near the reservoir back of town. This place was much admired for the beautiful view, easy access and because of its being near the reservoir.

In a few minutes' time the party were again in carriages and en route to a point beyond Fifth avenue, or just on top of the hill above Seth H. Yocum's farm house. This place would also be valuable, because of superior drainage, etc., and we believe the Commission were pleased with the site.

The next place visited was the fair grounds. Here the Commission alighted from the wagons and walked over Halfmoon hill, bringing up at the Bush House. The party again embarked and drove to the big spring, which they greatly admired.

On their return to the Bush House a meeting was held in the parlor, when several speeches were made in favor of locating the new institution at this point. At five o'clock the high Commission boarded the special, and sped towards Altoona. Whether or not we will be so fortunate as to gain the prize, is only a matter of conjecture.

Captain Simler's Welcome Home.

Our candidate for Legislature, Captain Harry Simler, of Philipsburg, was accorded a hearty welcome by his fellow citizens on his return home after the convention. The party were met on the outskirts of town by Co. E. 5th Regiment, N. G., Hoyt Club, Citizens' Brass Band, Drum Corps, and citizens. The procession escorted him through the town while cannon salutes were fired and a big bon-fire blazed in the public square. A correspondent says, "A most enthusiastic welcome was given Simler without distinction of party. In fact, the the streets were lined with people who came out *en masse* to welcome him." Simler will poll a big vote because he is deserving and able.

—Mr. E. H. Welch, who is running this end of the line for the new railroad from Cato, this county, to Lock Haven and thence to Jersey Shore, came in from the camp last Thursday. Mr. Welch and party are progressing finely, and it is his intention to thoroughly examine the proposed route. A similar party has commenced work at Jersey Shore and are pushing towards the Cato gang.

—Prothonotary George W. Batchelor, Esq., of Lock Haven, M. C. H. R. (which, being interpreted, means member of the Court House ring), came to Bellefonte early last Thursday morning with the Clinton county congressional conferees. The ex-alderman is as jolly as in former days, and has hosts of friends. Besides being an ex-alderman, Mr. Batchelor is an ex-printer.

—An extra purse of $100 for a race, to come of during the Fair next week, has been raised, and the money is in bank. Good horses will be here—that is, they will beat three minutes—and we are assured that some good trotting will be done before the money is forked over.

—Next week being Fair week, Newman, the King Clothier, invites everybody in the county to call and examine his unprecedented crop of clothing.

—Mrs. S. S. Lyon fell while going down stairs last Sunday and was severely injured.

Republican Rally.

The first gun for Hoyt and the perpetuation of an honest State government was fired last Thursday night at the Court House. At half-past seven, Chairman Love called the meeting to order and nominated the following officers, which were unanimously elected:

President.—A. O. Furst.

Vice Presidents.—W. S. Wolf, Daniel Dale.

Secretaries.—A. S. Grow, Irwin Hagerman, H. C. Love.

Mr. Furst opened the meeting with a half-hour's speech, in which he denounced the financial heresies now being advocated. The only road true prosperity, in his opinion, is through a firm maintenance and enforcement of the financial policy of the Republican party. Mr. Furst has no sympathy for Andy Curtin, and he was man enough to say so. His speech was loudly applauded at times.

Col. D. H. Hastings and John G. Love, Esqs., followed Mr. Furst with short addresses. Both these gentlemen reaffirmed their principles to the party of honesty, reform and good government.

The speaker of the evening, Hon. W. H. Palmer, of Wilkesbarre, accompanied by A. K. Brown, Esq., of Washington, D. C., arrived on the 8:30 train and was immediately escorted to the Court House by the reception committee. Upon entering the room the party was greeted with great applause, and after some excellent music by the Mountain City band, Mr. Furst introduced Mr. Palmer, who took off his overcoat and went to work in a determined manner. He reviewed the history and merits of the three parties in the field, and their respective claims for supremacy. The Democratic party was first examined on account of its age, but not because of its respectability. There are a number of reasons why it should not be in power. It is the party that aided in causing the rebellion; it has no fixed financial views, but embraces, in many instances, a mixed mass of crude financial theories; it will assist the South in the payment of rebel claims, and put upon us a debt which will not be wiped out for generations. Referring to Curtin, he said that he was a political tramp, and had been standing at the back door of Democracy waiting for admission and office for a number of years.

The Republican party, he said, was brought forth by the combined influence of a religious and moral sentiment. The curse of slavery became intolerant, and men of all classes flocked to the anti-slavery party; it should be in power because it put down a rebellion that was intended to divide the country; it has paid off millions of the national debt, and has reduced the amount of interest until to-day it amounts to but two dollars per capita; it is in favor of paying its debts in a currency that represents value; in a currency that is worth as much in England as in this country. When Mr. Palmer named the name of Mr. Hoyt as our standard bearer, loud and deafening applause filled the room.

The Greenback party received its share of attention, and was completely exposed. The fallacy of issuing two billions of irredeemable paper currency to pay off the bonded indebtedness of the United States was clearly proven to be the measure of ill-disposed persons. The bloated bondholder and coupon-clipper were introduced to the audience, and many were astonished to find that a large number of that class are poor people who have invested their spare earnings in a bond for safe keeping. An instance was recited where a lady had given her husband and two sons to the army, and in return she receives a moderate sum as interest upon money loaned the government besides giving her entire family cheerfully. This is the class of people, in many instances, who are to be robbed because they had faith in the government when it needed assistance in an hour of peril.

Mr. Palmer closed his speech amid great applause. He is an eloquent, able speaker, and can entertain an audience superbly.

Mr. Brown, of Washington, followed in a few spirited remarks, and the meeting closed. We were pleased at the great outpouring of Republicans. It demonstrates the fact that they are alive to their interests.

—Lock Haven dairymen can well afford to reduce the price of milk, as water is plenty in that vicinity. The dairymen of that city have always had the reputation of being the most fashionable people down there, as they visited watering places more frequently than any other class. But now their prestige is gone.

—While looking over the audience at the Court House last Thursday night, we came to the conclusion that the Republicans of Centre county were not all dead yet.

What a Great Newspaper says of the Coming Great Show.

Unquestionably, by far the greatest Menagerie and Circus that has ever visited this place will reach here by its special trains, on Saturday October 12th, and that is the Great European Seven Elephant Railroad Exposition of the Sells Bros. Its proportions are simply enormous, and its educational and amusement resources almost beyond computation. It is also as superior in refinement and elegance of presentation as it is overshadowing in vastness, and comes commended and endorsed in the highest and most unqualified terms by the entire press wherever it has pitched its mammoth tents. Such indisputable authority as the *Pittsburg Daily Dispatch* emphatically praises it as follows:

"The 7 elephants, to which such prominence has been given in our advertising columns, arrived by the Pan Handle yesterday, together with the balance of the big new menagerie and circus by which they are employed as a distinctive title. The really superb and sensational parade on the south side in the morning, together with the highly original or successful advertising escapade of the two-horned rhinoceros, gave the show such a first-class send-off that business was excellent in the afternoon and extraordinary at night, when the smoke-tinged brawn and muscle of Birmingham rallied in admirable disorder to forget the furnace, factory and forge in the presence of the "Tropical Terrors" and the "Monarchs of Muscle." Well recommended as the show has come, and liberal as were its promises, it fully merits the one and redeems the other. Much liberality, originality and ingenuity is displayed in its street pageant, which seems to compass the limits of possibility in that direction, and give an excellent free idea of what comes after for pay. The menagerie is very large and complete, and notably cosmopolitan. The circus troupe is an unusually large one, and combines a wide diversity of talent. The bare-back riding is of the best, and the various gymnastic feats command continuous applause. Willis Cobb's educated dogs, monkeys and goats give most entertaining and laughable variety of the programme."

Conferees.

Col. D. H. Hastings, chairman of the late county convention, has appointed the following conferees:

Judicial—Daniel Rhoads, Esq., Edmund Blanchard, Esq., and John G. Love, Esq., all of Bellefonte.

Congressional—Col. James P. Coburn, Haines; Dr. Miller Stewart, Burnside; A. S. Valentine, Bellefonte.

Senatorial—Hon. A. O. Furst, Bellefonte; Maj. George H. Zeigler, Philipsburg; John I. Potter, Snow Shoe.

The congressional conferees of this congressional district will meet in Bellefonte Tuesday, October 8th, at the Bush House, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a Republican candidate for Congress.

The Judicial conferees will meet at the same place at 3 P. M., and the Senatorial conferees will also meet at the same place at 4 P. M.

—We have so often said to our readers that Sechler sells the best meat in town, that they know it well by this time, and many of them are his constant patrons. A fair sample of the kinds of meat he offers is now on his blocks, and being dealt out to all who wish to buy. It is a steer which was raised by Samuel Gilland, of College twp. weighing when 2 years and 8 months old, 1500 pounds, and when killed yesterday at the age of three years and two months, weighing 1854 pounds, and dressed 1140 pounds, being 61½ lbs. of meat per 100 lbs. gross weight. No better meat can be found in this market. Go to Sechler & Co. in the Bush House block, and get a good roast.

—Wilson, McFarlane & Co. have just received the largest and finest assortment of heating and cooking stoves ever brought to this market. They are confident that for variety and astonishingly low prices they cannot be equalled. They would respectfully request a thorough inspection of their stoves as they are satisfied that any one desiring to purchase will make and save money by calling on them.

—On Tuesday of last week a horse that was being driven by a young man named Freeman, frightened and ran away. The driver was thrown from the buggy, but not seriously injured.

—The Bush House office stove is a welcome guest at that hotel, and the inmates are supplicating it to take off its hat and stay all winter.

—Chairman Houtz, of the Clinton county Republican committee, squatted in our sanctum last Thursday afternoon.

—We recommend our readers to a careful perusal of "A few questions to the people," on another page of this issue. The argument is so forcible, and the character of the firm advancing it, so high, that it needs no comment on our part. It is simply what we have repeatedly attempted to impress on our readers. Queries—Why do you do these things? Economy certainly is wealth-break yourselves from your old habits-get out of the old beaten path. Buy your goods at S. & A. Loab's and the first practical step toward economy is accomplished.

—A bank that will pay you one hundred per cent! Go to Valentines & Co., Bellefonte, and buy a box of Crampton's Palm Soap, pack it away to dry a few weeks, and when you use it you will find it to be hard and firm. One bar will last as long as two bars of new soap. Try it and double your money.

—We are indebted to Rev. J. Benson Akers, of Howard, for an extended report of the Eagleville S. S. convention, which for want of room, we were compelled to leave out this week.

—The Bald Eagle Express did not reach Bellefonte on Monday night until 12 o'clock. There was a freight wreck at Port Matilda, which delayed the passenger.

—There will be a hop held in Bush's Arcade on Thursday evening, October 10th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

MARRIED.

HARRIS—SLAYMAKER.—On Tuesday, September 24, 1878, at the residence of Mr. J. G. Offner, Williamstown, Lancaster county, Pa., by Rev. Duffield, Mr. James Harris to Miss L. C. Slaymaker.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

WE are in receipt of GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for October, which comes to us brim full of good things. This magazine is no stranger to us, and we receive it again as we would an old friend. This book is in its 49th year, and, although we always thought it perfection, Godey promises still greater improvements for the year 1879. Its series of original designs, by Felix O. C. Darley, will far surpass anything ever before published. Its steel engravings, and colored fashion plate, are such as to attract and delight the eye. The music department always contains the choicest music, which is worth more than the price of the book; the Household Receipts are always the best; its Work Department contains new and novel designs in all kinds of fancy needle work. We advise all who do not take this magazine to subscribe for it at once, as it has been reduced in price, from $3.00 to $2.00 per year, so that all who were not able to take it last year can certainly do so now, and so secure the best magazine in the country at small cost. Send all orders to Godey's Lady's Book Publishing Co. (Limited), Philadelphia, Pa.

READING NOTICES.

Dr. VanDyke's Sulphur Soap.

DR. VANDYKE, whose life long speciality, and world-wide reputation for curing Skin Diseases, has endeavored for years to combine an EXTERNAL TREATMENT. He has accomplished this desirable result in the preparation of his compound "SULPHUR SOAP," the merits of which is spoken of by thousands; it is highly recommended to all our readers. Price 25 cts., by mail, 35 cts a box; 3 cakes, 60 cts., by mail, 75 cts. Office, 50 north 5th St. Wholesale Depot, 400 N. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.
9-27-1y-eow

FRIEND A WORD WITH YOU! If you are troubled with any skin disease or other cutaneous irritation, use GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Do likewise if your complexion be pimpled, blotched or sallow. You won't regret it. Sold by all Druggist. 36-4t.

HILL'S HAIR & WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

CURED OF DRINKING.—"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for liquor, that has so prostrated his system that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cups, and I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it."—From a leading R. R. Official, Chicago, Ill. 38-2t

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 2, 1878.

QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$ 90
Red wheat	90
Rye per bushel	45
Corn, cob	40
Corn, shelled	40
Oats new	20
Cloverseed	3 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00@5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$ 8 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	6 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Bacon	10
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes per bushel	70
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	50
Dried sweet corn per pound	8
Small onions per quart	